

THE NAPANEE

Historical Society

Vol. LIV] No 49 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRIDAY, 1

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid up - \$8,000,000.00 Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits - \$7,300,000.00

You Can Start a Savings Account

with \$1.00. It is not necessary for you to wait until you have a large sum of money. An account can be opened with \$1.00 or more on which interest is compounded twice a year.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits.....62,729,163
Total Assets.....86,190,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch. L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

Mortgage Sale Travellers' Samples

of Farm Lands

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the office of John English, Napanee, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 18th, 1915 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Real Estate:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the south west quarter of lot number twelve in the tenth concession of the said Township of Richmond, containing fifty acres more or less.

The said lands are about two miles west of the Village of Roblin.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor, Napanee, Ont.

Dated Sept. 18th, 1915.

42-d

Have You Seen
BEAVER BOARD

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Sample Books

Travellers' Samples

This Week at

Paul's Bookstore

Court of Revision

Take notice that the Court of Revision from the Assessment roll of the Town of Napanee for the year 1915, will hold its first sittings at the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall on Wednesday, THE 17th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D. 1915, at the hour of 7.30 o'clock and all parties interested are hereby required to take notice.

W. A. GRANGE.

Clerk of the Court.

48b
Dated this 4th day of November, 1915.



The Liquor License Act, 1915

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

The position of the Allies in Southern Macedonia is not so favorable as recent unimical reports indicated. Veles has not been occupied by the French. A French cavalry patrol penetrated the Bulgarian lines on the outskirts of the town, and this incident led the Serbian Prefect of Uuevghen to telegraph that Veles had been occupied. General Sarraill says he is satisfied with what he has been able to accomplish with inadequate forces. He considers the lines his troops occupy safe from any force of Bulgarians. The British reinforcements sent to the front have taken up ground on the right of the French in the region of Sarumnitz, assuring the safety of the French flank.

This statement of actual conditions on the southern front indicates that the Serbian army of the north will not be aided in making its escape from the encircling Bulgars operating westerly from Uskub by an immediate advance of the Anglo-French army. The British and French cavalry are patrolling wide areas of southern Macedonia, but General Sarraill is manifestly immobile in the Krivolak lines, and proposes to remain until further reinforcements reach him.

The Serbian main army continues to retire towards Macedonia. In the vicinity of Uskub the Serbs are reported to have beaten off a Bulgar attack. From Berlin comes the statement that the Serbs have been preparing for a desperate stand in the mountains to the south and west of the Serb-Morava. This the Germans believe may lead to a decisive battle. Serbian prisoners state that only a fraction of the Serbian army was north of the Morava, and though 50,000 men have been captured by the Germans there are still about 150,000 in the mountains west of Nish. The artillery lost in action by the Serbs during the past few weeks formed only a small proportion of the Serbian equipment as compared with what is now available in the mountain fastnesses. All through the summer great supplies of stores and munitions from England and France were brought up from Saloniki, but were not sent beyond the Morava. The Serbian regiments in the north were recalled three weeks ago and Macedonian troops sent to the northern front. If this last statement is true it accounts for the surrender of so many Serbian soldiers during the past ten days. The Macedonians are largely Bulgars at heart, and would not be disposed to fight to a finish.

Cables from Berlin are not to be implicitly trusted, even when sent to so reliable a paper as the Chicago News but if the statements outlined above have any serious basis of fact, the Serbs are still in a position to put up a great defensive fight in the wild country of Novi Bazar or nearer the Montenegrin frontier. The Germanic

MOSCOW

The cheese factory is still in operation with an average daily make of thirteen cheeses. The cheese maker Robert McLaughlin, has engaged to make cheese in a factory near Belleville next season. He has been in charge of this factory for five years and the patrons are sorry to see him.

Frank Tomson has moved his family to Enterprise and Ross Reid is moving into his house that Mr. Tomson is leaving.

Kenneth Huffman has gone to Belleville to take a course in Albert College.

TAMWORTH.

Mrs. Will Rose and daughter, Jean and Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Frankfort are visiting at Jacob Wagar's.

The ladies of the Methodist church will hold their annual bazaar on D. 11th.

Three different mines have opened up east of Tamworth with seven men working. One mine has 30 men working.

Robert Rogers has returned home from hospital much improved in health.

John Wagar is able to get up around.

The missionary meeting held in the Methodist church Friday afternoon was a grand success. There was a large turnout.

Men's all wool underwear at Floyd A. B. Carscallen has bought a new auto, one of the McLaughlin make.

EVERGREEN, VALLEY.

The rain was much appreciated by the farmers who say that the ground is very heavy this fall.

F. Shagnum, Kingston, has rented Mrs. A. Hagerman's farm near Odesa and is there ploughing.

Roy Storms, Odesa, has rented Mrs. James Hegadorn's farm.

All are pleased to hear that Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCormick are going to return from the west and live on their farm here.

Mrs. Clarence Smith, visited at her father's, George Milsap's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Woodhouse spent Saturday in the city.

William Smith has returned home after spending a week with his son Frederick Smith, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Robertson received a letter from their two sons, who went overseas with the 8th C.M. stating that they arrived in England safe and sound.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and May visited Sunday at Mr. A. Gould's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline visited recently at Mr. James Cuthill's, and son.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family spent Friday at her father's, Robert English's.

Mr. W. B. Sills had a corn husking Wednesday night.

Rev. A. J. Wilson at Mr. W. Pritchard's Wednesday afternoon.

ing fifty acres more or less.
The said lands are about two miles west of the Village of Roblin.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor. Napanee, Ont.

Dated Sept. 18th, 1915.

42-d

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or re-modeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

'PHONE 13,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

I AM OPEN TO BUY THE
NEW CROP OF

HAY and GRAIN

Special Advantages on
Damaged Wheat

at any loading points on the Bay of Quinte or Napanee River, or any loading sidings on the Grand Trunk Railway, the Canadian Northern Railway, or the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Farmers should get together and bulk their crops into ear load lots and send for me, as I can pay you nominally the same prices at your own door as if delivered here. Be sure and advise me by letter or 'Phone No. 175—whenever you are ready.

Flour, Feed, Salt and Frost Fencing and Gates always on hand.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

INKS, and the best quality Stationery at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

NOVEMBER, A.D. 1915, at the hour of 7.30 o'clock and all parties interested are hereby required to take notice.

W. A. GRANGE.

Clerk of the Court.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1915.

48b



The Liquor License Act, 1915

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario will hold a sitting of the said Board at the Town of Napanee on

Thursday, the 16th day of Dec.

at 9 o'clock in the forenoon,

at the Court House, in the said Town of Napanee, to hear applications for Tavern, Shop and Club licenses, which have been previously filed with the undersigned Inspector under the provisions of the Liquor License Act, to take effect within the License District of Lennox on the 1st day of May, 1916.

The number of licenses issued for the current license year is as follows:

Tavern—8.

Shop—2.

The number of applications for licenses for the ensuing year is:

Tavern—8.

Shop—2.

W. S. EXLEY,

License Inspector

for the District of Lennox.

Dated November 10th, 1915.



The Liquor License Act, 1915

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario will hold a sitting of the said Board at the Town of Napanee, on

Thursday, the 16th day of Dec.

at 9 o'clock in the forenoon

at the Court House, in the said Town of Napanee, to hear applications for Tavern, Shop, and Club licenses, which have been previously filed with the undersigned Inspector under the provisions of the Liquor License Act, to take effect within the License District of Addington on the 1st day of May, 1916.

The number of licenses issued for the current license year is as follows:—Seven Tavern (7).

The number of applications for licenses for the ensuing year is:—Seven Tavern (7); One Beer and Wine.

John C. Lewis has made application for a Beer and Wine license for the Carman House, at Kaladar C. P. R. Station, in the Township of Kaladar.

JAS. McL. WHEELER,

License Inspector,

for the District of Addington.

Dated at Tamworth, this 9th day of November, 1915.

regiments in the north were recalled three weeks ago and Macedonian troops sent to the northern front. If this last statement is true it accounts for the surrender of so many Serbian soldiers during the past ten days. The Macedonians are largely Bulgars at heart, and would not be disposed to fight to a finish.

Cables from Berlin are not to be implicitly trusted, even when sent to so reliable a paper as the Chicago News but if the statements outlined above have any serious basis of fact, the Serbs are still in a position to put up a great defensive fight in the wild country of Novi Bazar or nearer the Montenegrin frontier. The German advance, slow enough before, has become even more so since the crossing of the Serb-Morava fell into the hands of the invaders. There may be a big winter campaign yet in Central Serbia.

The midnight French report tells of heavy fighting in the Champagne. After an intense bombardment yesterday morning the Germans made two violent assaults upon the French positions on the slopes of the hill of Tahure. The first was stopped by the French barrier fire, and the Germans were not able to reach the trenches at one point, but the enemy were driven back by an immediate counter-attack. On the Belgian coast the French artillery, bombarded with "visible efficacy" the German organizations in the sand dune region.

Sir John French sends a brief report describing conditions during the past four days on the British front. A couple of aeroplane duels, one of which was won and one lost by the British, and two small attacks with hand bombs on the extreme left of the line, which were at once repulsed, constitute the news budget. "Otherwise there have been no important incidents."

German and Austrian submarines are playing hob with the shipping of the Allies in the Mediterranean. In addition to the Italian liner Ancona, the loss of which with several hundred lives has already been reported, the enemy's under-water craft sank the French steamer France—not the great transatlantic liner of that name, but another and much smaller vessel, owned by the Transport Maritime Line of Marseilles. Her crew were landed safely, only one man of 73 being badly injured. A far more serious thing was the attack by an enemy submarine on the British transport Mercian, outward-bound in the Mediterranean. The Mercian was attacked by gunfire, the submarine having, no doubt, exhausted her stock of torpedoes. The transport succeeded in reaching harbor, but with a loss of 23 men killed, 30 missing and 50 wounded. The 30 missing would seem to indicate that a boat was launched, or that some of the troops on board the Mercian got out of hand and tried to swim for it. Other ships sunk were the Clan Macalister, the Morina and the Leyland liner California, all big vessels and in the Government service.

The Germans have been making a specialty of transports. Their activity may have been brought to a sudden end. A British cruiser is said to have sunk two submarines in the Straits of Gibraltar. It is to be hoped the report may prove true, for many thousands of British soldiers are now en route to the Near East, and they will be in great peril until the German under-sea boats run out of torpedoes and shells or are sunk.

The news from Petrograd is still more satisfactory. The recent advance to the west of Riga greatly improves the line of its outer defences, and makes a farther advance relatively easy. The marked increase in the volume and efficiency of the Russian artillery fire in the vicinity of Drinsk is shown from entries made in the diary of a captured German soldier. According to his notes the company he belonged to had been reduced with-

standing that they arrived in England safe and sound.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Maybus visited Sunday at Mr. A. Gould's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline visited recently at Mr. James Cuthill's, Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family spent Friday at her father's Mr. Robt. English's.

Mr. W. B. Sills had a corn husking Wednesday night.

Rev. A. J. Wilson at Mr. W. R. Pringle's Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Nellie Cuthill spent a couple of days the guest of Mrs. John Cline. Mr. Frank Vandebogart had a corn husking Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller and baby, Mrs. John Vine and Miss Bower motored out to Mr. W. B. Sills and spent Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Card and Grace visited friends at Centerville on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Scott visited recently at Mr. Merle Sills.

Mrs. Summerville, Acton, spent Wednesday and Thursday with her friend Mrs. Jno. Cline.

Mr. Frank Vandebogart was in Belleville this week on business.

Mr. Roy Grooms at Mr. Z. Dean's Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ballance and family and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family at Mr. E. R. Sills one day last week.

Mr. John Thompson, Slash Road spent the week end at Mrs. Esley Smith's.

Mrs. George Dupree and Mrs. Milford Dupree spent Friday at Mr. Chas. Vanaalstine's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle and family spent a day recently at Mr. Datus Denison's.

Miss Florence Card spent a couple of days last week at Mr. E. R. Smith's.

Mrs. Esley Smith and two children left on Wednesday for Montreal to visit her daughter, Netie.

Mrs. Zina Fitzmartyn and children Newburgh, spent the week end at Mr. Wm. Doran's.

Mrs. Percy Rankin, of Cornwall, and Mrs. G. H. Rankin spent the weekend at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. Garfield Sills had a corn husking Monday night.

Mrs. Chas. Melbourne, Kingsford, and Mr. Z. Dean's Saturday.

Mrs. Garfield Sills, and son, spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Lester Richards, Wooler.

In three days from 285 men to 70 Trenches were destroyed daily by the artillery fire, the occupants often being buried so deeply that their bodies had to be dug out. The men in the firing line were compelled to work the entire night restoring the destroyed trenches. In all the Dwina region there is much marsh land, which makes it necessary to erect parapet and construct trenches largely above ground. These trenches are much more easily destroyed than those excavated in firm, dry soil, where dug outs and tunnels can be provided far below the surface. The German line on the Dwina will become untenable in the spring.

The Italians are pushing on in the upper Cordevole. They have attacked the Austrian positions on a mountainous ridge between Monte Sief and Setteas, and have succeeded in penetrating the enemy's front at several points. On the Isonzo front raids are being launched against the Austrian defences.

The superior five cent cigar "Havana Ribbon" mild and havar filled. Sold only at BOYES & SON.

NAPANEE EXPRESS

NAPANEE—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12th 1915

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

MOSCOW

The cheese factory is still in operation with an average daily make of thirteen cheese. The cheese maker, Robert McLaughlin, has engaged to make cheese in a factory near Belleville next season. He has been in charge of this factory for five years and the patrons are sorry to lose him.

Frank Tomson has moved his family to Enterprise and Ross Reid is moving into his house that Mr. Tomson was leaving.

Kenneth Huffman has gone to Belleville to take a course in Albert College.

TAMWORTH.

Mrs. Will Rose and daughter, Jean, and Mrs. Chas. Smith of Frankford, are visiting at Jacob Wagar's. The ladies of the Methodist church will hold their annual bazaar on Dec. 12th.

Three different mines have opened to the east of Tamworth with several men working. One mine has 30 men working.

Robert Rogers has returned home on hospital much improved in health.

John Wagar is able to get up and around.

The missionary meeting held in the Methodist church Friday afternoon, was a great success. There was a large turnout.

Men's all wool underwear at Floyd's. A. B. Carscallen has bought a new suit, one of the McLaughlin make.

EVERGREEN, VALLEY.

The rain was much appreciated by the farmers who say that the ground oughts very heavy this fall.

F. Shagun, Kingston, has rented Mrs. A. Hagerman's farm near Odessa and is there ploughing.

Roy Storms, Odessa, has rented Mrs. James Hegadorn's farm.

All are pleased to hear that Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCormick are going to return from the west and live on their farm here.

Mrs. Clarence Smith, visited at her mother's, George Milsap's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Woodhouse went Saturday in the city.

William Smith has returned home after spending a week with his son, Frederick Smith, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Robertson received a letter from their two sons, who are overseas with the 8th C.M.R., stating that they arrived in England safe and sound.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Maybus visited Sunday at Mr. A. Gould's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline visited recently at Mr. James Cuthill's, Anderton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family spent Friday at her father's Mr. J. B. English's.

Mr. W. B. Sills had a corn husking Wednesday night.

Rev. A. J. Wilson at Mr. W. R. Smith's Wednesday afternoon.

GREEK PARLIAMENT IS DISSOLVED

Athens, Nov. 11.—King Constantine signed a decree yesterday dissolving the Greek Parliament. The elections will be held on Sunday, December 19th.

RUSSIANS DRIVE FOE IN RETREAT

PETROGRAD, Nov. 8.—The Germans in Courland, Russian Baltic provinces, are in hasty retreat before a successful Russian advance, according to to-day's official report from army headquarters, which says:

"On the left bank of the River Aa, in Courland, we occupied the district east of Kemmern and captured a large quantity of munitions which the Germans abandoned in their precipitate retreat."

The German artillery firecrelly bombarded the positions which the Russians have occupied in Olai district, northwest of Mitau. The Russians fought a desperate action near the mouth of the Pilskern River and occupied the Village of Epykn, near Jacobstadt, as a result.

In the Dvinsk sector the Russians captured Zolichtchiki after stubborn fighting, and they carried by assault a strongly fortified wood near the southeastern end of Vyniatyts Village. This position had enabled the Germans occupying it to direct an enfilade fire against the Russian trenches. Four counter attacks to recover this position were repulsed.

LETTER OF THANKS.

Toronto, November 2nd, 1915
THE "EXPRESS,"

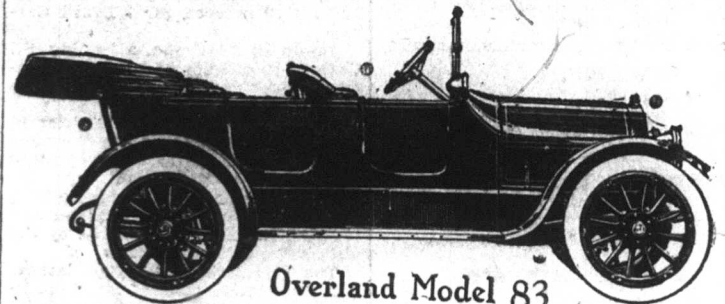
Napanee, Ontario.

Gentlemen:—I am instructed by His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, Sir John Hendrie, Chairman of the Central Provincial Committee, to gratefully acknowledge the splendid service which your paper rendered in the campaign undertaken in response to the appeal of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John.

His Honor has already expressed his thanks, through the Toronto papers, to the Press of Ontario, in a general way, for their invaluable assistance in this campaign. His Honor however, desires to do more than this, and has therefore instructed me to convey to you, in as personal a way as possible, his thanks, and the thanks of the committee, for the part you took in furthering this appeal through the columns of your paper and in other ways.

Each recurring call upon the Province during the war has been met sympathetically by the Press of the Province, without whose assistance the call, no matter how worthy itself, could scarcely have been brought to the attention of our people. It must

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.

Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rims, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 94, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell
Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.
Physician, Surgeon and Accouchneur.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)
East St., Napanee. 'Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH
(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61. 31

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Production.

'Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564,
Napanee, Ont.

MISS JESSIE CLEALL,

TEACHER—of Piano, Violin and Theory.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street.
3rd

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick

TEACHER OF PIANO

For terms apply at residence, Thomas Street, or 'Phone 232. 42dp

STABLE AND BARN TO RENT—
On or two horses and one rig. A. E. PAUL

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE OF

MILLINERY

Commencing

Saturday, Oct. 16

BLACK VELVET HATS—all the latest styles, both large and small. Manufacturers' Samples, regular prices \$2.00 and \$3.00. Saturday and while they last

\$1.00, 1.25 & 1.75

See them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard east of Wm. Stevens

overseas, with the on-
ating that they arrived in England
fe and sound.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Maybus
sited Sunday at Mr. A. Gould's.
Mr. and Mrs. John Cline visited re-
cently at Mr. James Cuthill's, Ander-
n.
Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and fam-
ily spent Friday at her father's Mr.
J. B. English's.
Mr. W. B. Sills had a corn husling
Wednesday night.
Rev. A. J. Wilson at Mr. W. R.
Cline's Wednesday afternoon.
Miss Nellie Cuthill spent a couple
days the guest of Mrs. John Cline.
Mr. Frank Vandebogart had a corn
husling Thursday night.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller and
family, Mrs. John Vine and Miss Bowen
stayed over to Mr. W. B. Sills and
family Wednesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Card and Grace
visited friends at Centreville on Sat-
urday.
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Scott visited
recently at Mr. Merle Sills.
Mrs. Summerville, Acon, spent Wed-
nesday and Thursday with her friend,
Mrs. Jno. Cline.
Mr. Frank Vandebogart was in Bel-
leville this week on business.
Mr. Roy Grooms at Mr. Z. Dean's
Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ballance and
family and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills
and family at Mr. E. R. Sills one
y last week.
Mr. John Thompson, Slash Road,
spent the week end at Mrs. Esley
Smith's.
Mrs. George Dupree and Mrs. Mil-
red Dupree spent Friday at Mr. Chas
analina's.
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle and
family spent a day recently at Mr.
atus Denison's.
Miss Florence Card spent a couple
y's last week at Mr. E. R. Smith's.
Mrs. Esley Smith and two children
ft on Wednesday for Montreal to
sit her daughter, Netra.
Mrs. Zina Fitzmartyn and children
ewburgh, spent the week end at Mr.
m. Doran's.
Mrs. Percy Rankin, of Cornwall, and
rs. G. H. Rankin spent the weekend
at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.
Mr. Garfield Sills had a corn husk-
g Monday night.
Mrs. Chas. Melbourne, Kingsford, at
r. Z. Dean's Saturday.
Mrs. Garfield Sills, and son, are
ending a week with her sister, Mrs.
ester Richards, Wooler.

three days from 285 men to 70.
renches were destroyed daily by the
rtillery fire, the occupants often be-
g buried so deeply that their bodies
ad to be dug out. The men in the
ring line were compelled to work the
ntire night restoring the destroyed
renches. In all the Dwina region
here is much marsh land, which
akes it necessary to erect parapets
nd construct trenches largely above
round. These trenches are much
ore easily destroyed than those ex-
cavated in firm, dry soil, where dug-
uts and tunnels can be provided far
elow the surface. The German lines
n the Dwina will become untenable
n the spring.
The Italians are pushing on in the
pper Cordevole. They have attack-
ed the Austrian positions on a moun-
ainous ridge between Monte Sief and
letteas, and have succeeded in pen-
etrating the enemy's front at several
oints. On the Isonzo front raids are
eing launched against the Austrian
defences.

The superior five cent cigar is
'Havana Ribbon' by Boyd and Havana
lled. Sold only at BOYES & SON.

His Honor, already expressed
his thanks, through the Toronto pa-
pers, to the Press of Ontario, in a
general way, for their invaluable as-
sistance in this campaign. His Honor
however, desires to do more than this,
and has therefore instructed me to
convey to you, in as personal a way
as possible, his thanks, and the thanks
of the committee, for the part you
took in furthering this appeal through
the columns of your paper and in other
ways.

Each recurring call upon the Pro-
vince during the war has been met
sympathetically by the Press of the
Province, without whose assistance
the call, no matter how worthy itself,
could scarcely have been brought to
the attention of our people. It must
be a sort of gratification to yourself as
a citizen, as it is to His Honor and the
people of the Province as a whole, to
realize that our Press has such a splen-
did conception of its place in the com-
munity. It is surely the privilege as
well as the duty of the Press, in rela-
tion to the community at large, to
enthusiastically support every patriot-
ic and humanitarian appeal which
comes to us.

In the present case, our newspapers
have, if possible, outdone themselves;
and have given their space lavishly to
the Central Committee and to the
local committees. You, with other
papers of the province, have now the
satisfaction of knowing that the peo-
ple have responded to the call so
nobly, and you have a right to feel
that without your services in your
own community, the result accom-
plished could not have been attained.

When the final report of this won-
derful campaign is made to Lord Lans-
downe, President of the British Red
Cross Society, it will be found, as we
expect, that the Province of Ontario
has given approximately three times
what the Central Committee asked for
it. In this report, His Honor the
Lieutenant Governor will not fail to
recognize the place which our Press
took in accomplishing this happy re-
sult.

Will you therefore accept the thanks
of His Honor, the Lieutenant Gover-
nor, and of the Central Committee,
for the assistance you have so gener-
ously given in the campaign which has
just closed.

Yours faithfully,
ALBERT A. ABBOTT,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

Everything in Poultry and Stock
Foods at WALLACE'S Limited, the
Leading Drug Store.

GRETER.

Ploughing and bringing in the roots
is the order of the day here.

Miss Gertie Weese spent the week-
end at Mr. T. Windover's, Napanee.

The ladies here intend holding a
food sale in aid of the Red Cross funds
at Napanee on Saturday.

Our annual tea meeting is to be held
on November 24th. A good program-
me will be given, further information
will be forth coming later.

Miss Rhea Perry, Morven, spent a
few days last week at Mr. G. W.
Perry's.

A debate under the auspices of the
Sunday School was given Friday
night on "Resolved that men and
boys have done more good in the
world than women and girls." The
negative won by one point. It was a
very interesting as well as amusing
debate. It has been decided to hold a
debate each month during the win-
ter.

Mr. Reuben Wagar, Enterprise, vis-
ited at Mr. J. P. Mellows on Sunday.
Mrs. D. Alkenbrack returned home
on Saturday after spending a couple
of weeks with her father, Mr. H. Sal-
isbury, Bethel.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MISS JESSIE CLEALL,

TEACHER—of Piano, Violin
and Theory.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street,
38d

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick

TEACHER OF PIANO

For terms apply at residence, Thomas
Street, or 'Phone 232. 42dp

STABLE AND BARN TO RENT—
One or two horses and one rig. A. E.
PAUL. 49

FOR SALE—A quantity of hard and
soft wood, stove length, about 20 cords.
Apply to Mrs. F. H. CARSON, Napanee, 48ap

FOR SALE—A number of houses
and lots in town, and also a number of
desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.
42af

STORE TO LET—On Dundas Street,
opposite Royal Hotel. Possession Decem-
ber 1st. Apply to A. B. SCHRYVER, R.M.D.,
No. 2, Napanee. 49

FOR SALE—Splendid Solid Oak
Folding Bed, large Bevelled Mirror, in
first-class condition. Apply to Mrs. F. P.
DOUGLAS. 45tf

HOUSE TO RENT—On Mill Street,
one block from Public Library. Cisten
electric light. Possession at any time. Apply
Mrs. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella Street. 49

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas
Street, also Store House and Fruit Evap-
orator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS.
SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of
Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from
Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY,
at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near
R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40tf

FOR SALE—Fony. buggy, cutter,
harness, and etc., also a quantity of house-
hold furniture, including three piece parlor
suite and dining room extension table. Ap-
ply to Mrs. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella Street.
44af

TO RENT—Rooms in the Blewett
Block. Electric light and all modern im-
provements. Immediate possession. Apply to
MISS BLEWETT, over Dominion Bank, or to
Mr. W. G. Boyes. 46af

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres,
pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of
Camden. All good land, seed to hay and
pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A.
BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Des-
mond. 31tf

FARM FOR SALE—220 acres, 2 1/2
miles south of Newburgh. 150 acres un-
der crop. Balance good pasture, creek and
never failing well. Small house, 2 large barns,
horse stable and pig pen. Telephone and rural
mail. Apply to G. H. COWAN, Napanee. 37ap

NOTICE OF MEETING!

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet
at the call of the Warden at the
Council Chambers in the Court House
Napanee, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1915
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands
of the undersigned not later than
Monday, Nov. 29th, in order that
they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

Dated Napanee, Nov. 4th, 1915.

If you consider quality as well as
quantity buy your flavoring extracts
at WALLACE'S Limited, the Leading
Drug Store.

The Leading Millinery House

FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood
at the following prices: Hard cord
wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood
\$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood,
\$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity
of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00
per cord. Cut wood for sale measur-
ed in stave wood length. Cut hard
wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50.
We will deliver to any part of the
town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

'Phone 101

ADVICE

There are three things necessary
for health and comfort in your
home, viz:—

RAINBOW FLOUR
FINE CUT OATMEAL
SCOTCH HEALTH BRAND

if your grocer does not keep
them get them at

SYMINGTON'S

NAPANEE, ONT.

SEEDS as USUAL

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000
Capital (Paid up)... \$2,850,000

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.
M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion,
A. McFavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cam-
eron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John
Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.
Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—Special
care given to Savings Accounts which
may be opened by depositing \$1.00 and
upwards at any branch.

COLLECTIONS—Owing to our num-
erous branches throughout Canada, we
are able to make collections at a
minimum cost.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager Napanee Branch.

All supplies for the Alladin Lamp
for sale at WALLACE'S Limited,
agents for Napanee.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Front Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.]

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-
worth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences
Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Ser-
vice and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best posi-
tions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Thomas Duckworth shot and killed
his brother-in-law, Harry Strutt, in a
farmhouse near Grand Valley, Ont.

Sir Frederick Smith was appointed
yesterday Attorney-General of Great
Britain to succeed Sir Edward Car-
son.

James E. Merriman, a leading St.
Catharines citizen, and very promi-
nent in Masonic circles, is dead, at the
age of forty-five.

Brand Whitlock, U. S. Minister in
Brussels, declares that the Germans
made no promises to him regarding the
sentence of Miss Cavell.

An ample supply of winter clothing
for Canadian troops in England and
training in Canada is assured by the
Militia Department officials.

The Travelers' Club, the largest
and most influential of its kind in
London, Ont., has decided to close its
bar at 8 p.m. till the end of the war.

Sarnia license-holders have offered
\$1,500 to the Red Cross Society and
the local Patriotic Fund if the local
option fight is dropped till after the
war.

Among the nursing staff who had
the honor of attending the King on
the journey home from France last
week was the Canadian nurse, Miss
Vivienne Tremaine, attached to the
Canadian Clearing Hospital.

Details are beginning to come in
of German atrocities after the taking
of Belgrade. The children, women,
and old men were shot down, stabbed
by bayonet or sword. A certain num-
ber of soldiers were sent out in par-
ties to exterminate the remaining
Serbs.

John House, aged eighty, an old
British soldier, walked the twelve
miles from Niagara Camp to St. Catharines, following the 81st Regiment,
while his grandson, a Lieutenant,
rode on horseback, the latter's offer
of a conveyance being disclaimed by
the veteran.

THURSDAY.

Niagara Falls carried the Hydro-
electric by-law yesterday by a small
majority.

The cities of Mechlen and Liege
were bombed by a French aviator
yesterday.

The first shipment of molybdenite
was made from Orillia to the British
War Office yesterday.

Ontario collections for the British
Red Cross now exceed \$800,000, and
are expected to pass the million
mark.

The body of Richard Andrews,
mining prospector, sixty years of
age, was found yesterday in a boom
of logs in the river near Dryden.

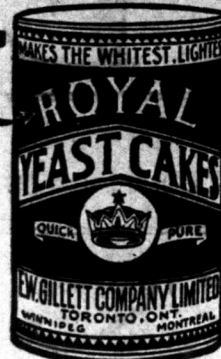
Lord Derby in a speech in New-
castle yesterday declared that Lord
Kitchener had by mistake been served
with a copy of an appeal to enlist.

Premier Sir Robert Borden held a
conference yesterday with Sir Wilfrid
Laurier looking to proposals on ex-
tension of the life of the present
Parliament.

D. A. Thomas, representative of
Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions,
underwent an operation in New York
yesterday and will rest during his
trip to Liverpool.

Lieut.-Col. Armand Lavergne, M.P.
P., has declined Major-General Sir
Sam Hughes' offer of a commission to
raise and command a battalion. but

WHEN BUYING YEAST
INSIST ON HAVING
THIS PACKAGE



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

between \$50,000 and \$70,000 to the
storage and manufacturing premises of
the United Photographic Stores,
Limited, yesterday in Montreal.

The skeleton of a full grown man
was found by workmen digging a
sand pit on a farm in Louth Town-
ship, on the Queenston and Grimsby
road, yesterday. A tragedy is sus-
pected.

The Russian Minister to Roumania
returned yesterday to Petrograd from
Bucharest and immediately went into
conference with Foreign Minister
Sazanoff, presumably concerning the
prospects of Roumanian aid for the
Allies.

The Swedish Government has de-
cided to distribute the Nobel prizes
next week as follows: Physics, Thos.
A. Edison and Nikolai Tesla; litera-
ture, Romain Rolland; French, Hen-
drik Pontopidan and Troels Lund,
Danes, and Verner von Heidenstam, a
Swede; chemistry, Prof. Theodore
Svedberg.

MONDAY.

Mr. T. R. Whiteside, former M. P.
P. for East Toronto, is dead.

The Anglican Church and one of
the public schools at Port Colborne
were burned to the ground.

Windsor ratepayers carried by 20
a proposal to raise \$60,000 by debentures
for patriotic purposes.

Mrs. Jennie Lewis was burned to
death when the home of Milton
Lewis, Chatham, was destroyed.

Nine hundred Irishmen were at-
tacked on the docks in Liverpool on
Saturday when they attempted to
take passage to New York.

The Greek police authorities have
discovered a German officer installed
at Piraeus with a secret wireless ap-
paratus by which he was in direct
communication with Berlin and Con-
stantinople.

Sergius Sazanoff will retain his
post as Foreign Minister of Russia.
The Duma committee was authori-
tatively informed of that decision
yesterday. It comes after a week of
the wildest rumors.

Two more Honorary Colonels in
the Canadian militia are gazetted.
They are Hon. G. Howard Ferguson,
Minister of Lands, Forests, and
Mines in Ontario, and Major J. H.
Rankin, M.P., of the 28th Perth Re-
giment.

The list of distinctions conferred
in connection with the Dardanelles
operations includes: Major, tempo-
rary Brigadier-General William Breck
Leslie, of Kingston, Ont., created a
Companion of the Order of St. Mich-
ael and St. George.

TUESDAY.

A large number of wounded sol-
diers are returning to Canada.

Snow fell in Winnipeg yesterday
to the depth of two inches.

ENEMY IN KRUSEVA

Austro-German Forces Ha-
Occupied Large Town.

Enemy Have Also Managed to Cr-
the Morava River—Serbian M-
Army is Still Intact and All
Army in the South is Assum-
Large Proportions—Serbs H-
Babuna.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Aust
Germans have succeeded in cross-
the Morava River, in Serbia, and G-
von Gallwitz has occupied Kruseva
one of Serbia's largest towns, ab-
30 miles due north-west of Nish. T
fall of Krusevatz means that a
branch railway line to Ushitz, ne-
the Bosnian frontier, has been brok-
by the invaders close to the po-
where it leaves the main Belgra-
Nish-Saloniki line. A large num-
of prisoners, ten guns, and a lot
war material fell into German han-

The Bulgarians also are advanc-
from the east; but in the west t
Montenegrins claim to have inflit-
another defeat on the Austrians. T
Austrians are said to be concentr-
ing a force of 120,000 men in Her-
govina for an invasion of Mont-
gro.

The Serbian main army is
tact, ready at the first opportunity
resume the offensive; and there
now a real allied army in the sou-

The Bulgarians are attempting
envelop the French force in the Vla-
dovi region, according to informati-
from Bulgarian soldiers obtained.
A Greek outpost in the Belas-
mountains, at the junction of t
Greek, Serbian, and Bulgarian fro-
liers, says a Reuter's despatch fro-
Saloniki. Heavy artillery and ri-
fire has been heard at the outpo-
station.

A Serbian official is quoted as c-
laring the Serbs are holding firm
Babuna Pass, where all Bulgarian c-
slaughters have been repulsed. T
pass is said to be piled deep wi-
Bulgarian dead. At one point mo-
than 1,000 Bulgarians were caug-
between a crossfire and annihilate
An important, British continge-
was landed Saturday at Salonik
where additional landing faciliti-
have been granted the Allies after
negotiations with the Greek autho-
ties.

The belief is still held here that
is not too late to turn the tables
the invaders. The departure for t
East of Lord Kitchener, after co-
ference in Paris with Premier Brian
Gen. Gallieni, the War Minister, a-
Gen. Joffre, the Commander-in-Chi-
of the field forces, has given con-
fidence that the campaign is to be ca-
ried on energetically by the man wh-
knows the East better than almo-
anyone else.

Advices from Saloniki and oth-
points yesterday show that muc-
larger forces than were thought
be near the scene are being land-
at Saloniki and are proceeding
points where it is believed they ca-
do the most good. Troop trains a-
continually leaving Saloniki, but
much secrecy is being maintain-
that it is impossible to compute th-
number of men.

One report says that an Anglo-Ita-
ian army has landed at Valona (A-
lona), on the Adriatic, with the pu-
pose of crossing Albania. The Ru-
sians are still concentrating in Bess-
rabia, but are prepared to make a d-
scent on Bulgaria from the east.

Meantime, in Northern and Eas-
ern Serbia and on the Montenegr-
frontier big battles are in progres-
The Austro-Germans claim to be a-

15 Cases of Granite

Just in from

Scotland

school offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free. H. E. METCALF, Principal.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee

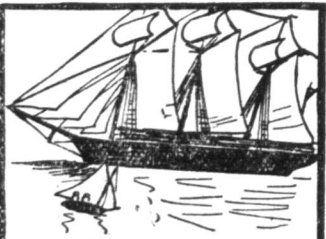
60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK** on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



'Vessels Large May
Venture More, but
Little Ships Must Stay
Near Shore.'

The large display ads. are good for the large business and the Classified Want Ads. are proportionately good for the small firm. In fact many large firms became such by the diligent use of the Classified Columns. There example is good—start now.

Copyright 1915 by R. W. Wallace

IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

castle yesterday declared that Lord Kitchener had by mistake been served with a copy of an appeal to enlist.

Premier Sir Robert Borden held a conference yesterday with Sir Wilfrid Laurier looking to proposals on extension of the life of the present Parliament.

D. A. Thomas, representative of Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, underwent an operation in New York yesterday and will rest during his trip to Liverpool.

Lieut.-Col. Armand Lavergne, M.P., has declined Major-General Sir Sam Hughes' offer of a commission to raise and command a battalion, but says he will obey orders as a soldier.

Hon. W. T. White, Finance Minister, announced that the new domestic war loan would be issued at the end of this month, and estimated Canada's war expenditure for the next fiscal year at \$250,000,000.

George Cave, Unionist member of Parliament, has been appointed Solicitor-General in succession to Sir Frederick Edward Smith, who has taken the portfolio of Attorney-General, made vacant by the recent resignation of Sir Edward Carson.

FRIDAY.

British troops have taken the town of Bamenda from the enemy in German East Africa.

W. Donan, 14 Alma avenue, Toronto, a deckhand, was drowned in Toronto Bay yesterday.

Newfoundland yesterday voted on the question of prohibition. Final results are not expected for a week.

Arthur Forbes of Clinton was run over by a train backing out of the station yesterday, and instantly killed.

Swedish journals declare that the Government will soon convene a peace congress either at the Hague or at Malmoe.

More drastic action is recommended by the Executive Committee of the Canadian Patriotic Fund in regard to deserters and those dismissed for cause.

Capt. James Thorntown, believed to have been formerly a wealthy rancher in Mexico, committed suicide in a humble rooming house in Duchess street, Toronto.

Mrs. Massey Treble, the widely known Toronto philanthropist and founder of the William Massey School of Domestic Science, died in Santa Barbara, Cal., yesterday.

Louis Chevalier was instantly electrocuted at a brewery in Cornwall, and later in the evening, while Omer Latour was explaining how it happened, he, too, was instantly killed.

Maurice Kelly, son of Contractor Thomas Kelly, told Chief Justice Mathers in the Manitoba Law Courts inquiry how he burned a number of papers belonging to the firm, so the Attorney-General's Department could not get them.

General Grigorief, who was in command of Kovno fortress, has been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for surrendering the fortress to the Germans, although he had supplies of munitions and provisions sufficient to last for considerable time.

SATURDAY.

The returns, so far in Thursday's prohibition election in Newfoundland, indicate that the movement has carried.

The reports that Italy will take a hand in the conflict in the Balkans by landing an expedition in Albania receive no confirmation in official quarters at Rome.

The London Times to-day declares that a rumor that Field Marshal Earl Kitchener might take command in France may be dismissed as entirely without foundation.

Fire, thought to have been caused by a tramp sleeping in the building, early this morning destroyed the big barn on the farm of Thomas Patterson, south of St. Mary's.

Fire caused damage estimated at

Major-General David Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Forests, and Mines in Ontario, and Major J. H. Rankin, M.P., of the 28th Perth Regiment.

The list of distinctions conferred in connection with the Dardanelles operations includes: Major, temporary Brigadier-General William Breck Leslie, of Kingston, Ont., created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

TUESDAY.

A large number of wounded soldiers are returning to Canada.

Snow fell in Winnipeg yesterday to the depth of two inches.

Hamilton police state that arrests for drunkenness have decreased by one-third since early-closing went into effect there.

Enoch Dennis and George McCaig were drowned on a hunting trip in a small lake in Shawanaga Township, back of Parry Sound.

The tug Frank C. Barnes of the Canada Steamship Lines is believed to have foundered in Lake Ontario with her crew of seven men.

The London Evening News publishes a despatch from The Hague, saying that The Berlin Vorwaerts has been suppressed temporarily.

Pte. Morris of Paris, of the 84th Battalion, just arrived in Brantford for wintering, was drowned in the Y. M.C.A. swimming pool yesterday.

The London Globe will not be permitted to appear for two weeks, for having published an article asserting that Lord Kitchener had resigned.

The British steamers Buresk of 2,278 tons, and Glenmore of 1,656 tons, and Woolwich of 293 tons, have been sunk. The crews were landed.

Thos. Lynch, a pilot on the Welland Canal, fell from a rope while climbing into a boat and was fatally crushed between the vessel and the lock.

Official notice has been posted in all coal mines in England stating that such a large number of miners have already joined the army that "the supply of coal, which is of vital national interest, is seriously affected."

NOTE TO BRITAIN.

U. S. Message Protesting Against Blockade Published in London.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The long-awaited note to Great Britain on alleged British practices interfering with American trade has been made public. In it the United States says:

1. That it does not recognize as legal and effective the British blockade of Germany and Austria-Hungary.

2. That it "cannot submit" to the curtailment of its neutral rights by measures which are "admittedly retaliatory, and, therefore, illegal."

3. That it "must insist" that the relations between it and the British Government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by established rules of international law.

4. That it unhesitatingly assumes the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, and will devote its energies to that end.

Three Belgians Shot.

AMSTERDAM, (via London), Nov. 9.—A despatch from Brussels, coming by way of Berlin says:

"A field court-martial has sentenced to death three Belgians and condemned another to 12 years' imprisonment. Since February, 1915, the condemned had noted all military transports proceeding to and returned from the front along two railway lines, which information they communicated to the Allies. The sentences were confirmed and executed."

points where it is believed they do the most good. Troop trains continually leaving Saloniki, but much secrecy is being maintained that it is impossible to compute a number of men.

One report says that an Anglo-Italian army has landed at Valona (Alona), on the Adriatic, with the purpose of crossing Albania. The Russians are still concentrating in Bessarabia, to be prepared to make a descent on Bulgaria from the east.

Meantime, in Northern and Eastern Serbia and on the Montenegrin frontier big battles are in progress. The Austro-Germans claim to be advancing all along the line, and have reached the Morava River which has been crossed at several points. In their advance they are picking up prisoners, guns, and war material.

The Montenegrins, like their Serbian allies, are fighting stubbornly defence of their country, and report that they have repulsed an attempt by the Austrians to cross their border from Herzegovina, and captured four guns, a quantity of supplies, and a few men. They also claim success over the Austrians in the Sanjak (Novi-bazar), where they captured four more field guns and several hundred men.

In the south the French are reported to be over the Bulgarian frontier where they have taken several villages.

An Athens' despatch to The Daily Mail says:

"The Serbians offered a magnificent defence at Nish, fighting successive actions of the enemy advance. Their last stand was on the fortified hills around the town itself. They succeeded in retreating in good order before greatly superior forces."

"The situation at Uskup is unchanged. The Bulgarians, after the severe experience in Babuna Pass, appear to be reinforcing the Istip section with the object of continuing their attacks on the French, which have for their object the stoppage of French help for the Serbians on the left."

"The allied troops are now arriving in much more satisfactory numbers and the general situation promises well."

Denmark May Sell Islands to State

COPENHAGEN, via London, Nov. 9.—In discussing the Danish West Indies yesterday, Councillor of State Hagemann said:

"If the question of selling the Danish West Indies should arise again, I am sure that the proposal would receive favorable consideration, as it is useless to continue spending large sums from which no improvement results."

He instanced Porto Rico as an example of the beneficial effects of American rule.

Jamaican War Contingent.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 9.—The newly-elected members of the Legislature decided yesterday to move the Government to send a battle war contingent to help England, the colony bearing a special tax for that purpose.

Allied Warships Bombard Turk Post

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London Nov. 9.—The following official statement was issued yesterday at the Turkish war office:

"The usual artillery duel was continued on the Dardanelles front. Two enemy cruisers and one monitor near Avli Burnu and one cruiser near Seddul Bahr bombarded our position without interruption. Our artillery destroyed an enemy ammunition depot near Kutschuk Temikili."

"On the Caucasus on the sector of Doiman, strong hostile patrols were chased by our counter-patrols."

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

ENEMY IN KRUSEVATZ

Austro-German Forces Have Occupied Large Town.

Enemy Have Also Managed to Cross the Morava River—Serbian Main Army is Still Intact and Allied Army in the South is Assuming Large Proportions—Serbs Hold Babuna.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Austro-Germans have succeeded in crossing the Morava River, in Serbia, and Gen. von Gallwitz has occupied Krusevatz, one of Serbia's largest towns, about 10 miles due north-west of Nish. The fall of Krusevatz means that the branch railway line to Ushitze, near the Bosnian frontier, has been broken by the invaders close to the point where it leaves the main Belgrade-Nish-Saloniki line. A large number of prisoners, ten guns, and a lot of war material fell into German hands. The Bulgarians also are advancing from the east; but in the west the Montenegrins claim to have inflicted another defeat on the Austrians. The Austrians are said to be concentrating a force of 120,000 men in Herzegovina for an invasion of Montenegro.

The Serbian main army is intact, ready at the first opportunity to resume the offensive; and there is now a real allied army in the south.

The Bulgarians are attempting to envelop the French force in the Vlanjevi region, according to information from Bulgarian soldiers obtained by Greek outpost in the Belasica mountains, at the junction of the Greek, Serbian, and Bulgarian frontiers, says a Reuter's despatch from Saloniki. Heavy artillery and rifle fire has been heard at the outpost station.

A Serbian official is quoted as declaring the Serbs are holding firm at Babuna Pass, where all Bulgarian onslaughts have been repulsed. The pass is said to be piled deep with Bulgarian dead. At one point more than 1,000 Bulgarians were caught between a crossfire and annihilated.

An important British contingent has landed Saturday at Saloniki, where additional landing facilities have been granted the Allies after negotiations with the Greek authorities.

The belief is still held here that it is not too late to turn the tables on the invaders. The departure for the last of Lord Kitchener, after conference in Paris with Premier Briand, Gen. Gallieni, the War Minister, and Gen. Joffre, the Commander-in-Chief of the field forces, has given confidence that the campaign is to be carried on energetically by the man who knows the East better than almost anyone else.

Advices from Saloniki and other points yesterday show that much larger forces than were thought to be near the scene are being landed at Saloniki and are proceeding to points where it is believed they can do the most good. Troop trains are continually leaving Saloniki, but so much secrecy is being maintained that it is impossible to compute the number of men.

One report says that an Anglo-Italian army has landed at Valona (Avna), on the Adriatic, with the purpose of crossing Albania. The Russians are still concentrating in Bessarabia, to be prepared to make a descent on Bulgaria from the east.

Meantime, in Northern and Eastern Serbia and on the Montenegrin frontier big battles are in progress. The Austro-Germans claim to be advancing all along the line, and to

FOOD PRICES UNBEARABLE.

German Socialist Organ Enters Despairing Protest.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, via London.—The Vorwaerts, organ of the German Social Democratic party, publishes a large column pronouncement from the executive committee of the Social Democratic party, declaring that the Government measure thus far for the regulation of the food supplies and prices are only half measures. It demands the adjusting of prices of foodstuffs so as to eliminate war profits, both wholesale and retail.

The pronouncement begins as follows:

"The rise in the prices of foodstuffs has become unbearable. The prices of all important provisions and other articles of daily necessity, such as fuel, clothing, and footwear, have reached an exorbitant height. With anxious fears the people of the laboring class and up to the circles of the middle classes look forward to approaching winter. Already bitter want rules in many families. Must there be so much selfish lust for gain and capitalist greed of profits rage unrestrainedly in the unreined free play of forces? Must millions be in want so that those shameless producers and dealers who coolly take advantage of war conditions can enrich themselves at the nation's cost?"

The pronouncement answers the foregoing questions in the negative. It says that the foodstuffs on hand are adequate, but they must be rightly distributed. The prices for swine just established, it claims, are too high and beef prices are not regulated.

The committee demands in addition to the fixing of prices for other foodstuffs also "a distribution of the foodstuffs on hand in equal rations among all the empire's inhabitants, as is done with bread, in order to avoid preferential treatment of the rich who are able to pay."

10,000 GERMANS TAKEN.

Russians Spring Complete Surprise on Enemy at Dvinsk.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The weather, which has turned wintry, has not interfered with the Russian offensive along the eastern front. The Russians have extended their attacks to the district west of Riga and thence to the south of Dvinsk. They are keeping the Germans on the move, and the latter admit that in the region of Lake Swenton the Russians penetrated their lines.

The capture of 8,500 Germans in the south-western theatre, on the River Stripa, as the result of a surprise attack, is reported in an official statement issued by the Russian War Office. The statement tells of violent, but futile efforts on the part of the Germans to wrest the prisoners from the captors. Another Russian success is claimed by Petrograd in the fighting around Rafalovka, on the Kovno-Szarny. Here the Czar's forces took 22 officers and 712 men.

A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says:

"In the region of Czartorysk bodies of Russian cavalry from 500 to 1,000 strong have been very active in attacking German infantry detachments in various localities east of Kovel. These operations have resulted recently in the capture of 2,000 prisoners."

The Austro-German forces on the Stripa River, in Galicia, have lost 28,000 men and 14 guns, says a Lemberg despatch.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs:

"The amplitude of munitions now is emphasized by the fact that the most recent consignment of ammuni-

**Rich Yet Delicate—
Clean and Full of Aroma.**

"SALADA!"

is blended from selected hill-grown teas, famed for their fine flavoury qualities. Imitated yet never equalled.

ENEMY MORALE SHAKEN

Attacks Are to Improve Spirit Says French Bulletin.

Communique Issued by War Office at Paris Says That Marked Failing is Shown in the Efficiency of the German Troops—French Troops Have Made Gains South of Amiens.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—In place of the usual afternoon communique the French War Office gave out an official summary of the operations on the western front during the week ended Sunday, the feature of this resume being the assertion that the morale of the Kaiser's troops on the west is shaken. The prestige of their commanders also is said to be sorely impaired.

It is to improve the spirit of the troops, the War Office declares, that is the main reason for the persistent, though thus far fruitless, German attacks in the Artois and Champagne. The statement adds the Kaiser hoped to serve the same purpose by sending troops from the Russian front to the west, the veterans of the eastern theatre supposedly being imbued with a more victorious spirit. In this the German general staff also failed, it is asserted, the Teutonic offensive having nowhere at any time assumed a more than local character.

As for the French, the statement points to steady gains made in Champagne. The War Office adds that many of the German soldiers fighting now in the west are young and uninitiated landsturm.

The sector between the Somme and the Oise southeast of Amiens figures in official reports as the scene of a French success. German posts before Andechy, north-west of Roye, were taken by the French troops, while to the south-east, at Beauvraignes, the Germans attempted a sortie from their trenches, but were driven back by the fire of the French artillery. Heavy artillery duels followed in this region.

The Germans attempted a hand grenade attack against the French positions east of the Butte-le-Mesnil, but were easily driven off, and in a continuation of the fighting at La Chapelotte, in the Vosges, the French field guns silenced the German minethrowers.

Heavy fighting in the Champagne and Bois Le Pretre districts was reported in Saturday's official communique. The Germans made a new attempt to retake their old positions at La Courtine, but the attempt resulted in a complete failure. In the Bois Le Pretre, north-west of

CHINESE EDIBLE DOGS.

They Are Fed Mainly Upon Daintily Prepared Vegetable Food.

English bon vivants have tested the merits of the Chinese edible dog, and they pronounce it very good food indeed.

The dog is destined from the beginning for the table. Like the edible cat of the same country, it is fed mainly upon vegetable food, which is often delicately prepared and specially devised, in order to give the dog's flesh a peculiar flavor and aroma. The result is something quite different from the flesh of the ordinary dog of the western world.

The genuine Chinese edible dog is known by its bluish black tongue, which is a peculiar mark of its variety. In infancy and early youth the dog's tongue is red, and upon reaching maturity and the edible age it suddenly becomes black, sometimes within two weeks.

Another peculiarity of this dog is its lack of the barking faculty. It is said that the dog can bark, and on occasions does so, but these occasions are rare.

Many experiments, most of them unwilling, were made with the flesh of dogs during the Paris siege. Newfoundland and St. Bernards were preferred, under the mistaken impression that they would prove more eatable than other varieties. They proved to be detestable in all cases.—Every Week.

CORK TREES OF SPAIN.

How They Are Stripped of Their Bark at Ten Year Intervals.

An important industry in Spain is the cultivation of cork trees. This tree is an oak which grows best in the poorest soil. It cannot endure frost and must have sea air and also some altitude. It is found all along the coast of Spain, the northern coast of Africa and the northern shores of the Mediterranean.

There are two barks, the outer of which is stripped for use. The cork is valuable according as it is soft and velvety. When the sapling has reached the age of ten years it is stripped of its outer bark for two feet from the ground. The tree will then be about five inches in diameter and about six feet up to the branches. This stripping is worthless. The inner bark appears blood red, and if it is split or injured the tree dies.

When eight or ten years more have elapsed the outer bark has again grown, and then the tree is stripped four feet from the roots. This stripping is very coarse and is used to make floats for

where it is believed they can do to the most good. Troop trains are continually leaving Saloniki, but so much secrecy is being maintained that it is impossible to compute the number of men.

One report says that an Anglo-Italian army has landed at Valona (Avona), on the Adriatic, with the purpose of crossing Albania. The Russians are still concentrating in Bessabia, to be prepared to make a descent on Bulgaria from the east.

Meantime, in Northern and Eastern Serbia and on the Montenegrin frontier big battles are in progress. The Austro-Germans claim to be advancing all along the line, and to have reached the Morava River, which has been crossed at some points. In their advance they are picking up prisoners, guns, and war material.

The Montenegrins, like their Serbian allies, are fighting stubbornly in defence of their country, and report that they have repulsed an attempt by the Austrians to cross their border from Herzegovina, and captured our guns, a quantity of supplies, and a few men. They also claim success over the Austrians in the Sanjak Novi-bazar, where they captured our more field guns and several hundred men.

In the south the French are reported to be over the Bulgarian frontier, where they have taken several villages.

An Athens despatch to The Daily Mail says:

"The Serbians offered a magnificent defence at Nish, fighting successive actions of the enemy advanced, their last stand was on the fortified hills around the town itself. They succeeded in retreating in good order before greatly superior forces."

"The situation at Uskup is unchanged. The Bulgarians, after their severe experience in Babuna Pass, appear to be reinforcing the Istrip section with the object of continuing their attacks on the French, which we fear for their object the stoppage of French help for the Serbians on their ft."

"The allied troops are now arriving in much more satisfactory numbers, and the general situation promises well."

Denmark May Sell Islands to States.
COPENHAGEN, via London, Nov. 9.—In discussing the Danish West Indies yesterday, Councillor of State agemann said:

"If the question of selling the Danish West Indies should arise again, I am sure that the proposal would receive favorable consideration, as it is useless to continue sending large sums from which no improvement results."

He instanced Porto Rico as an example of the beneficent effects of American rule.

Jamaican War Contingent.
KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 9.—The newly-elected members of the legislature decided yesterday to vote the Government to send a big war contingent to help England, the money bearing a special tax for the purpose.

Lied Warships Bombard Turk Posts
CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, Nov. 9.—The following official statement was issued yesterday at the Turkish war office:

"The usual artillery duel was continued on the Dardanelles front. Two enemy cruisers and one monitor near Burnu and one cruiser near Sed-i Bahr bombarded our positions without interruption. Our artillery destroyed an enemy ammunition depot near Kutchuk Temikli."

"On the Caucasus on the sector of Manan, strong hostile patrols were assayed by our counter-patrols."

says: "In the region of Czartorysk bodies of Russian cavalry from 500 to 1,000 strong have been very active in attacking German infantry detachments in various localities east of Kovel. These operations have resulted recently in the capture of 2,000 prisoners."

The Austro-German forces on the Stripa River, in Galicia, have lost 28,000 men and 14 guns, says a Lemberg despatch.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs:

"The amplitude of munitions now is emphasized by the fact that the most recent consignment of ammunition secured at Dvinsk bore on every box the inscription: 'Don't spare cartridges.'"

PRISONERS AS SHIELDS.

Letters Reveal Tactics of the German Military Leaders.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.—What purport to be extracts from two letters found on the bodies of German soldiers on the field of battle have been published by the Imperial commission of enquiry into the conduct of the war. The first reads:

"In this case, when the advance becomes too hard, we take Russian prisoners and drive them before us against their fellow-countrymen. Thus they at least in some measure diminish our losses."

The second reputed quotation follows:

"We don't know what to do with prisoners. Henceforth we shall drive every Russian who surrenders before the line of our fortifications to be shot."

The commission announces that the letters will be photographed and translated into the leading languages of the world to be sent broadcast.

LABOR SUPPLIES RECRUITS.

Remarkable Response is Made at Rally in Trafalgar Square.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A remarkable demonstration in furtherance of Lord Dabry's recruiting campaign was held in Trafalgar square yesterday by the trades unions of London. As a result a large number of young men enlisted. With the exception of the Clapham branch of the Independent Labor party, which declined to participate, all the unions of London sent representatives, and an immense crowd gathered in the square.

Resolutions adopted at the meeting reaffirmed Labor's conviction that the volunteer system of enlistment would meet the needs of the country, and pledged devoted support to Lord Derby's campaign, "in order to bring the war to a successful issue and to prevent the establishment in this country of the conscriptionist military and naval systems."

Bulgarian Losses, 100,000.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—9n Athens despatch to the Havas Agency, dated Nov. 5, says that an official statement issued by the Serbian legation estimates the Bulgarian losses in killed and wounded up to the present, at 100,000.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for a list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

lery. Heavy artillery duels followed in this region.

The Germans attempted a hand grenade attack against the French positions east of the Butte-le-Mesnil, but were easily driven off, and in a continuation of the fighting at La Chapelle, in the Vosges, the French field guns silenced the German mine-throwers.

Heavy fighting in the Champagne and Bois Le Pretre districts was reported in Saturday's official communiques. The Germans made a new attempt to retake their old positions at La Courtine, but the attempt "resulted in a complete failure." In the Bois Le Pretre, north-west of Pont-a-Mousson, the trench-to-trench fighting yesterday was unusually severe, hand grenades and bombs being used. French mines in the region between the Argonne and the Meuse caused serious damage to certain German detachments in the sector of Malancourt.

A poisonous gas factory at Dornach, Alsace, which was attacked Friday by French aviators, was virtually destroyed, according to a report which has reached here from Basel.

MONTENEGRINS VICTORIOUS.

Big Booty is Captured by Troops of Tiny State.

ROME, via Paris, Nov. 9.—The following official communication to the Montenegrin consulate here was received yesterday:

"Cettinje, Nov. 8.—The battle near Grabovo in Herzegovina continued with great fury all day Nov. 5, until evening. The enemy made several attacks in an endeavor to capture our positions, but he not only failed but was repulsed with heavy losses by our brave soldiers."

"During the fighting on the Herzegovina front we have taken four field guns, four machine guns, three telephones, a searchlight, seventy horses, 100 rifles, 100,000 cartridges, and two officers and 40 soldiers."

"The army operating in the Sanjak has taken four field guns, three machine guns, 600 rifles, 700 tools, and a quantity of munitions, and in addition has captured six officers, three surgeons, and 300 soldiers."

"On the rest of the front the artillery struggle is developing."

NEW PREMIER CHOSEN.

M. Skouloudis Succeeds in Holding Greek Cabinet Together.

ATHENS, Nov. 9.—M. Skouloudis, commissioned by King Constantine to form a new Cabinet, has accomplished the task. All the members of the Zaimis Ministry are retained except the Premier himself. The new Prime Minister has taken the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. The formation of the new Cabinet, it is generally assumed, will delay, if not eliminate, the crisis which probably would follow a dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies by the King.

It is believed in political circles that the Chamber probably will be prorogued in ten days, as it then will have sat for the legal term of three months. M. Venizelos and his followers are expected to approve this solution of the problem, which will make it possible to avoid dissolution and elections, the result of which would be uncertain owing to the pressure which would be exerted by the Government and the pro-German propaganda.

Flies and Germs.

The number of germs on a single fly may range from 550 to 6,000,000. Scientific tests have shown that the average for 414 flies was about 1,250,000 on each.

Violence in the voice is often only the death rattle of reason in the throat.—Boyer.

There are two barks, the outer of which is stripped for use. The cork is valuable according as it is soft and velvety. When the sapling has reached the age of ten years it is stripped of its outer bark for two feet from the ground. The tree will then be about five inches in diameter and about six feet up to the branches. This stripping is worthless. The inner bark appears blood red, and if it is split or injured the tree dies.

When eight or ten years more have elapsed the outer bark has again grown, and then the tree is stripped four feet from the roots. This stripping is very coarse and is used to make floats for fish nets. Every ten years thereafter the bark is stripped, each year two feet higher up, until the tree is forty or fifty years old, when it is in its prime, and may then be stripped every ten years from the ground to the branches.—Exchange.

Royal Kisses.

The kings and high officials of Europe when they meet always embrace and kiss each other, no matter what their relations have been in the past or may be in the immediate future. This is a kiss of respect. It may be given on the lips, the cheek, the brow or the beard and is nicely adjusted, according to the age and rank of the giver. From this close personal contact it passes through many forms—kissing the hand, parts of the clothing and even the ground trodden upon, according to the idea of respect or fear inspiring the one who performs the act. The nations of the west have not adopted this ancient custom as a form of salutation, but have reserved it for the more tender relationships of life.—Christian Herald.

Dumas and His Porthos.

Dumas, like Balzac, was fond of his own creations. Among them all he loved Porthos best. The great, strong, vain hero was a child after his own heart. One afternoon, it is related, his son found Dumas careworn, wretched, overwhelmed. "What has happened to you? Are you ill?" asked Dumas his son. "No," replied Dumas pere. "Well, what is it then?" "I am miserable." "Why?" "This morning I killed Porthos—poor Porthos! Oh, what trouble I have had to make up my mind to do it! But there must be an end to all things. Yet when I saw him sink beneath the ruins, crying, 'It is too heavy, too heavy for me!' I swear to you that I cried!" And he wiped away a tear with the sleeve of his dressing gown.

An Old Indian Drum.

The Sioux Indians formerly had a conjurer's drum, which they called wakanchaughaga. It was used on religious and ceremonial occasions, had two heads frequently decorated with crude pictures of animals, and was beaten with great vigor for the purpose of appeasing the wrath of their offended deities or of contributing to the recovery of the sick.

Africa.

Africa is the most elevated of all the continents. It is the "continent of plateaus." The great tableland in the south has a mean altitude of over 3,500 feet. The wide tableland on the north has an average elevation of about 1,300 feet.

Impossible.

"Can't you play tennis without making all that noise?"

"Why, how can you expect us to play it without raising a racket?"

The BLACK BOX

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

Author of "Mr. Grex of Monte Carlo," "The Vanished Messenger," "The Lighted Way," etc.

Novelized from the motion picture drama of the same name produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. Illustrated with photographs from the motion picture production

(Copyright, 1915, by Otis F. Wood.)

SYNOPSIS.

Quest, master criminologist of the world, finds that in bringing to justice Macdougall, the murderer of Lord Ashleigh's daughter, he has but just begun a life-and-death struggle with a mysterious master criminal. In a hidden hut in Professor Ashleigh's garden he has seen an anthropoid ape skeleton and a living inhuman creature, half monkey, half man, destroyed by fire. In his rooms have appeared from nowhere black boxes containing sarcastic notes, signed by a pair of armless hands. Laura and Lenora, his assistants, suspect Craig, the professor's servant, of a double murder. The black boxes continue to appear in mysterious fashion. Craig is trapped by Quest, but escapes to England, where Quest, Lenora and the professor follow him. Lord Ashleigh is murdered by the Hands. Lenora is abducted in London and rescued. Craig is captured and escapes to Port Said, where Quest and his party also go, and beyond into the desert.

ELEVENTH INSTALLMENT

CHAPTER XXIII.

IN THE DESERT.

Quest was the first the next morning to open his eyes, to grope his way through the tent opening and stand for a moment alone, watching the alabaster dunes. He turned lazily around, meaning to summon the Arab who had volunteered to take Hassan's place. His arms—he had been in the act of stretching—fell to his sides. He stared at the spot where the camels had been tethered, incredulously. There were no camels, no drivers, no Arabs. There was not a soul nor an object in sight except the stark body of Hassan, which they had dragged half out of sight behind a slight knoll. High up in the sky above were two little black specks, wheeling lower and lower. Quest shivered as he suddenly realized that for the first time in his life he was looking upon the winged ghouls of the desert. Lower and lower they came. He turned away with a shiver.

The professor was still sleeping when Quest re-entered the tent. He woke him up and beckoned him to come outside.

Quest pointed to the little sandy knoll with its sparse covering of grass, deserted—with scarcely a sign, even, that it had been the resting place of the little caravan. The professor gave vent to a little exclamation.

The Professor hurried off towards the spot where the encampment had been made. Suddenly he stood still and pointed with his finger. In the clearer, almost crystalline light of the coming day, they saw the track of the camels in one long, unbroken line stretching away northwards.

He glanced around a little helplessly. Quest took a cigar from his case and lit it.

"No good worrying," Quest sighed. "The question is how best to get out of the mess. What's the next move, anyway?"

"A caravan!" he exclaimed. "I can see the camels, and horses!"

The professor almost snatched the glasses.

"It is quite true," he agreed. "It is a caravan crossing at right angles to our direction. Come! They will see us before long."

Presently three or four horsemen detached themselves from the main body and came galloping towards them. The eyes of the little party glistened as they saw that the foremost had a water-bottle slung around his neck. He came dashing up, waving his arms.

"You lost, people?" he asked. "Want water?"

They almost snatched the bottle from him. It was like pouring life into their veins. They all, at the professor's instigation, drank sparingly. Quest, with a great sigh of relief, lit a cigar.

"Some adventure, this!" he declared.

The professor, who had been talking to the men in their own language, turned back towards the two girls.

"It is a caravan," he explained, "of peaceful merchants on their way to Jaffa. They are halting for us, and we shall be able, without a doubt, to arrange for water and food and a camel or two horses. The man here asks if the ladies will take the horses and ride?"

They started off gayly to where the caravan had come to a standstill. They had scarcely traversed a hundred yards, however, before the Arab who was leading Lenora's horse came to a sudden standstill. He pointed with his arm and commenced to talk in an excited fashion to his two companions. From across the desert, facing them, came a little company of horsemen, galloping fast and with the sunlight flashing upon their rifles.

"The Mongars!" the Arab cried, pointing wildly. "They attack the caravan!"

The three Arabs talked together for a moment in an excited fashion. Then, without excuse or warning, they swung the two women to the ground, leaped



order for the attack upon us, that we were his enemies. He says that we are welcome to go with him to his encampment."

Craig turned slowly towards them. It was a strange meeting.

"It is necessary," he told them, "that you should pretend to be my friends. The chief has ordered two of his men to dismount. Their ponies are for the young ladies. There will be horses for you among the captured ones from the caravan yonder."

They all turned towards the chief, who remained a little on the outside of the circle. The professor raised his hat and spoke a few words in the Mongar language, then he turned to the others.

"I have accepted the invitation of the chief," he announced. "We had better start."

"This may not be Delmonico's," Laura remarked, a few hours later, with a little sigh of contentment, "but believe me that goat-stew and sherbet tasted better than any chicken and champagne I ever tasted."

They moved to the opening of the tent and sat looking out across the silent desert. Laura took the flap of the canvas in her hand.

"What do all these marks mean?" she asked.

"They are cabalistic signs," the professor replied, "part of the language of the tribe. They indicate that this is the guest tent, and there are a few little maxims traced upon it, extolling the virtues of hospitality."

Lenora leaned forward to where a little group of Mongars were talking together.

"I wish that beautiful girl would come and let us see her again," she murmured.

"She," the professor explained, "is the chief's daughter, Feerda, whose life Craig saved."

"And from the way she looks at him," Laura observed, "I should say she hadn't forgotten it, either."

The professor held up a warning finger. The girl herself had glided to their side out of the shadows. She faced the professor. The rest of the party she seemed to ignore. She spoke slowly and in halting English.

"My father wishes to know that you are satisfied?" she said. "You have no further wants?"

"None," the professor assured her. "We are very grateful for his hospitality, Feerda."

"Won't you talk to us for a little time?" Lenora begged, leaning forward.

The girl turned suddenly to the professor and spoke to him in her own language. She pointed to the signs upon the tent, drew her finger along one of the sentences, flashed a fierce glance at them all and disappeared.

"Seems to me that we are not exactly popular with the young lady," Quest remarked. "What was she saying, professor?"

"She suspects us," the professor said slowly, "of wishing to bring evil to Craig. She pointed to a sentence upon the tent. Roughly it means 'Gratitude is the debt of hospitality.' I am very much afraid that the young lady must have been listening to our conversation."

The professor suddenly leaned forward. There was a queer change in his face. From somewhere on the other side of that soft bank of violet darkness came what seemed to be the



Captured by

do is to hide some food and get a bottle of water."

"What about Craig?" the professor asked.

"We are going to take him along," Quest declared, grimly. "He's had the devil's own luck so far but it can't last forever. I'll see to that part of the business, if you others get ready and wait for me to give the signal."

They dispersed in various directions. It was not until late in the evening when the Mongars had withdrawn a little to indulge in their customary orgy of crooning songs, that they were absolutely alone. Quest looked out of the tent in which they had been sitting and came back again.

"Well?"

Laura lifted her skirt and showed an unusual projection underneath.

"Lenora and I have pinned up our petticoats," she announced. "We've got plenty of food and a bottle of water."

Quest threw open the white Arab cloak which he had been wearing. He had three rifles strapped around him.

"The professor's got the ammunition," he said, "and we've five horses tethered a hundred paces along the track we came by, just behind the second tree turning to the left. I want you all to go there now at once and take the rifles. There isn't a soul in the camp and you can carry them wrapped in this cloak. I'll join you in ten minutes."

"What about Craig?" the professor inquired.

"I am seeing to him," Quest replied. Lenora hesitated.

"Isn't it rather a risk?" she whispered fearfully.

Quest's face was suddenly stern. "Craig is going back with us," he said. "I'll be careful, Lenora. Don't worry."

He strolled out of the tent and came back again.

"The coast's clear," he announced. "Off you go. . . . One moment," he added, "there are some papers in this little box of mine which one of you might take care of."

the professor hurried on toward the spot where the encampment had been made. Suddenly he stood still and pointed with his finger. In the clearer, almost crystalline light of the coming day, they saw the track of the camels in one long, unbroken line stretching away northwards.

He glanced around a little helplessly. Quest took a cigar from his case and lit it.

"No good worrying," Quest sighed. "The question is how best to get out of the mess. What's the next move, anyway?"

The professor glanced towards the son and took a small compass from his pocket. He pointed across the desert.

"That's exactly our route," he said, "but I reckon we still must be two days from the Mongars, and how we are going to get there ourselves, much more get the women there, without camels, I don't know. There are no wells, and I don't believe those fellows have left us a single tin of water."

Laura put her head out of the tent in which the two women had slept.

"Say, where's breakfast?" she exclaimed. "I can't smell the coffee."

They turned and approached her silently. The two girls, fully dressed, came out of the tent as they approached.

"Young ladies," the professor announced, "I regret to say that a misfortune which we shall be able, without doubt, to surmount, but which will mean a day of hardship and much inconvenience."

"Where are the camels?" Lenora asked breathlessly.

"Gone!" Quest replied.

"And the Arabs?"

"Gone with them—we are left high and dry," Quest explained.

"And what is worse," the professor added, with a groan, "they have taken with them all our stores, our rifles and our water."

"How far are we from the Mongar camp?" Lenora asked.

"About a day's tramp," Quest replied quickly. "We may reach there by nightfall."

"Then let's start walking at once, before it gets any hotter," Lenora suggested.

Quest patted her on the back. They made a close search of the tents, but found that the Arabs had taken everything in the way of food and drink, except a single half-filled tin of drinking water.

They started bravely enough, but by midday their little stock of water was gone, their feet were sorely blistered. No one complained, however, and the professor did his best to revive their spirits.

"We have come farther than I had dared to hope, in the time," he announced. "Fortunately, I know the exact direction we must take. Keep up your spirits, young ladies. At any time we may see signs of our destination."

They struggled on once more. Night came and brought with it a half-soothing, half-torturing coolness. That vain straining of the eyes upon the horizon at any rate was spared to them. They slept in a fashion, but soon after dawn they were on their feet again. Suddenly Quest, who had gone a little out of his way to mount a low range of sand hills, waved his arm furiously. He was holding his field-glasses to his eyes. It was wonderful how that ray of hope transformed them. They hurried to where he was. He passed the glasses to the professor.



"If You Value Your Lives, You Will Do as You Are Bidden."

on their horses, and, turning northwards, galloped away.

The professor looked on anxiously. "I am not at all sure," he said in an undertone to Quest, "about our position with the Mongars. Craig has a peculiar hold upon them, but as a rule they hate white men, and their blood will be up. . . . See! the fight is all over. Those fellows were no match for the Mongars. Most of them have fled and left the caravan."

The fight was indeed over. Four of the Mongars had galloped away in pursuit of the Arabs who had been the temporary escort of Quest and his companions. They passed about a hundred yards away, waving their arms and shouting furiously. One of them even fired a shot, which missed Quest by only a few inches.

"They say they are coming back," the professor muttered. "'Who' this? It's the chief and—"

"Our search is over, at any rate," Quest interrupted. "It's Craig!"

They came galloping up, Craig in white linen clothes and an Arab's cloak; the chief by his side—a fine, upright man with long, gray beard; behind, three Mongars, their rifles already to their shoulders. The chief wheeled up his horse as he came within twenty paces of the little party.

"White! English!" he shouted. "Why do you seek death here?"

He waited for no reply, but turned to his men. Three of them dashed forward, their rifles, which were fitted with an odd sort of bayonet, drawn back for the lunge. Suddenly Craig, who had been a little in the rear, galloped shouting into the line of fire.

"Stop!" he ordered. "Chief, these people are my friends. Chief, the word!"

The chief raised his arm promptly. The men lowered their rifles. Craig galloped back to his host's side. The chief listened to him and nodded gravely. Presently he rode up to the little party. He saluted the professor gravely and talked to him in his own language. The professor turned to the others.

"The chief apologizes for not recognizing me," he announced. "It seems that Craig had told him that he had come to the desert for shelter, and he imagined at once, when he gave the

Question remarked. "What was she saying, professor?"

"She suspects us," the professor said slowly, "of wishing to bring evil to Craig. She pointed to a sentence upon the tent. Roughly it means 'Gratitude is the debt of hospitality.' I am very much afraid that the young lady must have been listening to our conversation."

The professor suddenly leaned forward. There was a queer change in his face. From somewhere on the other side of that soft bank of violet darkness came what seemed to be the clear, low cry of some animal.

"It is the Mongar cry of warning," he said hoarsely. "Something is going to happen."

The whole encampment was suddenly in a state of activity. The Mongars ran hither and thither, getting together their horses. The chief, with Craig by his side, was standing on the outskirts of the camp.

"Seems to me there's a move on," Quest muttered, as they rose to their feet. "I wonder if we are in it."

A moment or two later Craig approached them.

"Word has been brought to the chief," he announced, "that the Arab who escaped from the caravan has fallen in with an outpost of British soldiers. They have already started in pursuit of us. The Mongars will take refuge in the jungle, where they have prepared hiding-places. We start at once."

"What about us?" the professor inquired.

"I endeavored," Craig continued, "to persuade the chief to allow you to remain here, when the care of you would devolve upon the English soldiers. He and Feerda, however, have

absolutely refused my request. Feerda has overheard some of your conversation, and the chief believes that you will betray us. You will have to come, too."

They all rose at once to their feet, and a few moments later horses were brought.

The little procession was already being formed in line. Craig approached them once more.

"You will mount now and ride in the middle of our caravan," he directed. "The chief does not trust you. If you value your lives, you will do as you are bidden."

CHAPTER XXIV.

"You can call this fairyland, if you want," Laura remarked, gazing around her; "I call it a nasty, damp, oozy spot."

Quest motioned them to sit a little nearer.

"I had a moment's talk with Craig this morning, and from what he says I fancy they mean to make a move a little farther in before long. It'll be all the more difficult to escape them."

"You think we could get away?" Lenora whispered, eagerly.

Quest glanced cautiously around. They were surrounded by thick vegetation, but they were only a very short distance from the camp.

"Seems to me," he continued, "we shall have to try it some day or other and I'm all for trying it soon. Even if they caught us, I don't believe they'd dare to kill us, with the English soldiers so close behind. I am going to get hold of two or three rifles and some ammunition. That's easy, because they leave them about all the time. And what you girls want to

"I am seeing to him," Quest replied. Lenora hesitated.

"Isn't it rather a risk?" she whispered fearfully.

Quest's face was suddenly stern. "Craig is going back with us," said. "I'll be careful, Lenora. Do worry."

He strolled out of the tent and came back again.

"The coast's clear," he announced. "Off you go. . . . One moment," added, "there are some papers in the little box of mine which one of you might take care of."

He bent hastily over the little wall which never left him. Suddenly a little exclamation broke from his lips. "What is it?"

Quest never said a word. From one of the spaces of the wallet he drew a small black box, removed the lid and held out the card. They read it together:

Fools, all of you! The cunning ages defeats your puny efforts every turn.—The Hands.

Even the professor's lips blanched a little as he read. Quest, however, seemed suddenly furious. He tore the card and the box to pieces, flung the

into a corner of the tent and drew a revolver from his pocket.

"This time," he exclaimed, "we are going to make an end of The Hand. Out you go now, girls. You can leave me to finish things up."

One by one they stole along the path. Quest came out and watched them disappear. Then he gripped his revolver firmly in his hand and turned toward Craig's tent. Then, from the thick growth by the side of the clearing, he saw a dark shape steal out and vanish in the direction of Craig's tent. He came to a standstill, puzzled. There had been rumors of lions all day, but the professor had been incredulous. Then the still, heavy air was suddenly rent by a wild scream of horror. Across the narrow opening the creature he reappeared, carrying something in its mouth, something which gave vent as the time to the most awful yell. Quest fired his revolver on chance and broke into a run. Already the Mongars, disturbed in their evening amusement, were breaking into the undergrowth in chase. Quest came to a standstill. It was from Craig's tent that the beast had issued! When he reached the meeting place, he found the professor standing at the corner with the rest.

"From the commotion," he announced, "I believe that, after all, a lion has visited the camp. The cries which we have heard were distinct cries of a native."

Quest shook his head.

"A lion's been here all right," he said, "and he has finished our little job for us. That was Craig. I saw him come out of Craig's tent."

The professor was dubious.

"You see that tree that looks like a dwarfed aloe?"

"What about it?"

"Craig was lying there ten minutes ago. He sprang up when he heard the yells from the encampment, but I believe he is there now."

"Got the horses all right?" Quest inquired.

"Everything is waiting," the professor replied.

"I'll have one more try, then, Quest declared.

He made his way slowly through the undergrowth to the spot which the professor had indicated. Close to the trunk of a tree Craig was standing. Feerda was on her knees before him



Captured by the Mongars.

is to hide some food and get a bottle of water."

"What about Craig?" the professor asked.

"We are going to take him along," Quest declared, grimly. "He's had the devil's own luck so far but it can't stay forever. I'll see to that part of the business, if you others get ready to wait for me to give the signal."

They dispersed in various directions. It was not until late in the evening, when the Mongars had withdrawn a little to indulge in their customary orgy of crooning songs, that they were absolutely alone. Quest looked out of the tent in which they had been sitting and came back again.

"Well?"

Laura lifted her skirt and showed an unusual projection underneath.

"Lenora and I have pinned up our atticoats," she announced. "We've got plenty of food and a bottle of water."

Quest threw open the white Arab cloak which he had been wearing. He hid three rifles strapped around him. "The professor's got the ammunition," he said, "and we've five horses tethered a hundred paces along the back we came by, just behind the second tree turning to the left. I want you all to go there now at once and take the rifles. There isn't a soul in the camp and you can carry them rapped in this cloak. I'll join you in ten minutes."

"What about Craig?" the professor quired.

"I am seeing to him," Quest replied. Lenora hesitated.

"Isn't it rather a risk?" she whispered fearfully.

Quest's face was suddenly stern.

"Craig is going back with us," he said. "I'll be careful, Lenora. Don't worry."

He strolled out of the tent and came back again.

"The coast's clear," he announced. "Off you go. . . . One moment," he said, "there are some papers in this little box of mine which one of you ought to take care of."

He bent hastily over the little wallet,

She was speaking in broken English.

"Dear master, you shall listen to your slave. These people are your enemies. It would be all over in a few minutes. You have but to say the word. My father is eager for it. No one would ever know."

Craig patted her head. His tone was filled with the deepest despondency.

"It is impossible, Feerda," he said. "You do not understand. I cannot tell you everything. Sometimes I almost think that the best thing I could do would be to return with them to the countries you know nothing of."

"That's what you are going to do, anyway," Quest declared, suddenly making his reappearance. "Hands up!"

He covered Craig with his revolver, but his arm was scarcely extended before Feerda sprang at him like a little wildcat. He gripped her with his left arm and held her away with difficulty.

"Craig," he continued, "you're coming with us. You know the way to Port Said and we want you—you know why. Untie that sash from your waist. Quickly!"

Craig obeyed.

"Tie it to the tree," Quest ordered. "Leave room enough."

Craig did as he was told. Then he turned and held the loose ends up. Quest lowered his revolver for a moment as he pushed Feerda towards it. Craig, with a wonderful spring, reached his side and kicked the revolver away. Before Quest could even stoop to recover it he saw the glitter of the other's knife pressed against his chest.

"Listen," Craig declared. "I've made up my mind. I won't go back to America. I've had enough of being hunted all over the world. This time I think I'll rid myself of one of you, at any rate."

"Will you?"

The interruption was so unexpected that Craig lost his nerve. Through an opening in the trees, only a few feet away, Lenora had suddenly appeared. She, too, held a revolver, her hand was as steady as a rock.



"I'll Be Careful, Lenora."

them now. All of a sudden she threw up her arms. Craig, in a fury, turned around and fired into the darkness. Then suddenly, as though on the bidding of some unspoken word, there was a queer silence. Everyone was distinctly conscious of an alien sound—the soft thud of many horses' feet galloping from the right; then a sharp English voice of command.

"Hold your fire, men. Close in to the left there. Steady!"

The cloud suddenly rolled away from the moon. A long line of horsemen were immediately visible. The leader in front rode forward.

"Drop your arms and surrender," he ordered, sternly.

The Mongars, who were outnumbered by twenty to one, obeyed without hesitation. Their chief seemed unconscious, even, of what had happened. He was on his knees, bending over the body of Feerda, half supported in Craig's arms. The officer turned to Quest.

"Are you the party who left Port Said for the Mongar camp?" he asked. Quest nodded.

"They took us into the jungle—just escaped. They'd caught us here, though, and I'm afraid we were about finished if you hadn't come along. We are not English—we're American."

"Same thing," the officer replied, as he held out his hand.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SEE THE PICTURES AT WONDERLAND

RAILROADS IN ARGENTINA.

Run Under Rules Framed by a Strict

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had



pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my

testimonial." — Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

FIGHTING INSOMNIA.

Some Advice About How to Woo "Nature's Sweet Restorer."

In fighting sleeplessness I have found nothing so helpful as a simple procedure based on the conditions which recent psychological experiment has proved to be fundamental to sleep. These are:

Mental and muscular relaxation, limitation of voluntary movement and monotony of sensation.

To obtain these the next time you find yourself wakeful select on the wall of your room some ornament or spot which, by reason of a ray of light from the moon or street lamp, seems to stand out clearly from its surroundings. Having selected this spot, assume a comfortable position in bed, taking care that you lie in such a way that you can see the spot on the wall without straining any part of your body.

Next, remaining perfectly motionless and thinking of nothing but the spot on the wall, gaze at it through half closed lids in such a way that it seems remote and indistinct.

Be sure not to try to get a full view of it. That would mean tension, not relaxation, and would defeat your purpose. Your gaze at the spot, while steady, must be without any straining of the attention.

Lenora hesitated. "Isn't it rather a risk?" she whispered fearfully.

Quest's face was suddenly stern. "Craig is going back with us," he said. "I'll be careful, Lenora. Don't worry."

He strolled out of the tent and came back again.

"The coast's clear," he announced. "Off you go. . . . One moment," he added, "there are some papers in this little box of mine which one of you might take care of."

He bent hastily over the little wallet, which never left him. Suddenly a little exclamation broke from his lips. "What is it?"

Quest never said a word. From one of the spaces of the wallet he drew out a small black box, removed the lid and held out the card. They read it together:

Fools, all of you! The cunning of the ages defeats your puny efforts at every turn.—The Hands.

Even the professor's lips blanched a little as he read. Quest, however, seemed suddenly furious. He tore the card and the box to pieces, flung them into a corner of the tent and drew a revolver from his pocket.

"This time," he exclaimed, "we are going to make an end of The Hands! But you go now, girls. You can leave me to finish things up."

One by one they stole along the path. Quest came out and watched them disappear. Then he gripped his revolver firmly in his hand and turned towards Craig's tent. Then, from the thick growth by the side of the clearing, he saw a dark shape steal out and vanish in the direction of Craig's tent. He came to a standstill, puzzled. There had been rumors of lions all day, but he professor had been incredulous. Then the still, heavy air was suddenly rent by a wild scream of horror. Across the narrow opening the creature had appeared, carrying something in its mouth, something which gave vent all the time to the most awful yells. Quest fired his revolver on chance and broke into a run. Already the Mongars, disturbed in their evening amusement, were breaking into the undergrowth in chase. Quest came to a standstill. It was from Craig's tent that the beast had issued! When he reached the meeting place, he found the professor standing at the corner with the rest.

"From the commotion," he announced, "I believe that, after all, a lion has visited the camp. The cries which we have heard were distinctly the cries of a native."

Quest shook his head.

"A lion's been here all right," he said, "and he has finished our little job for us. That was Craig. I saw him come out of Craig's tent."

The professor was dubious.

"You see that tree that looks like a dwarfed aloe?"

"What about it?"

"Craig was lying there ten minutes ago. He sprang up when he heard the yells from the encampment, but believe he is there now."

"Got the horses all right?" Quest inquired.

"Everything is waiting," the professor replied.

"I'll have one more try, then," Quest declared.

He made his way slowly through the undergrowth to the spot which the professor had indicated. Close to the trunk of a tree Craig was standing. Feerda was on her knees before him.

other's knife pressed against his chest.

"Listen," Craig declared. "I've made up my mind. I won't go back to America. I've had enough of being hunted all over the world. This time I think I'll rid myself of one of you, at any rate."

"Will you?"

The interruption was so unexpected that Craig lost his nerve. Through an opening in the trees, only a few feet away, Lenora had suddenly appeared. She, too, held a revolver, her hand was as steady as a rock.

"Drop your knife," she ordered Craig.

He obeyed without hesitation.

"Now, tie the sash around the girl."

He obeyed mechanically. Quest took Craig by the collar and led him to the spot where the others were waiting. They hoisted him on to a horse. Already behind them they could see the flare of the torches from the returning Mongars.

"You know the way to Port Said," Quest whispered. "See that you lead us there. There will be trouble, mind, if you don't."

Craig made no reply. He rode off in front of the little troop, covered all the time by Quest's revolver. Very soon they were out of the jungle and in the open desert. Quest looked behind him uneasily.

"To judge by the row those fellows are making," he remarked. "I should think that they've found Feerda already."

"In that case," the professor said gravely, "let me recommend you to push on as fast as possible. We have had one escape from those fellows, but nothing in the world can save us now that you have laid hands upon Feerda. The chief would never forgive that."

They galloped steadily on. The moon rose higher and higher until it became as light as day.

Quest fell a little behind the professor's side, although he never left off watching Craig.

"Look behind you, professor," he whispered.

In the far distance were a number of little black specks, growing every moment larger. Even at that moment they heard the low, long call of the Mongars.

"They are gaining on us," Quest muttered.

They raced on for another mile or more. A bullet whistled over their heads. Quest tightened his reins.

"No good," he sighed. "We'd better stay and fight it out, professor. Stick close to me, Lenora."

They drew up and hastily dismounted. The Mongars closed in around them. A cloud had drifted in front of the moon, and in the darkness it was almost impossible to see their whereabouts. They heard the chief's voice.

"Shoot first that dog of a Craig!"

There was a shriek. Suddenly Feerda, breaking loose from the others, raced across the little division. She flung herself from her horse.

"Tell my father that you were not faithless," she pleaded. "They shall not kill you!"

She clung to Craig's neck. The bullets were beginning to whistle around

though, and I'm afraid we were about finished if you hadn't come along. We are not English—we're American."

"Same thing," the officer replied, as he held out his hand.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SEE THE PICTURES AT WONDERLAND

RAILROADS IN ARGENTINA.

Run Under Rules Framed by a Strict Government Commission.

Argentina has a commission which is in some respects even more powerful than the interstate commerce commission. The *direccion general de ferrocarriles*, as it is named, prescribes the number of trains to be run and insists on the number of coaches. Every night train must carry a certain number of sleeping cars, and dining cars, or restaurant cars, as they are known in Argentina, are obligatory on runs of certain distance. Every train is obliged to carry a letter box, and recently the railroads have been squeezed into carrying the mails for nothing.

A medicine chest, a stretcher and a bicycle—this last to establish quick communication with the nearest station in case of an accident—are compulsory on every passenger train.

Every passenger coach is disinfected each month, and the precautions for preserving the cleanliness of sleeping cars are probably the most thorough in the world.

No time table can be altered without the sanction of the director general and at least two months in advance of their taking effect. If trains stop at stations not scheduled a heavy fine is imposed, and all late trains must be reported to the government, with the reason for being delayed.—*New York Tribune*.

Very Much So.

"I wonder what the poet meant when he alluded to woman in her hours of ease as being uncertain, coy and hard to please."

"I don't know about the coy part," said the saleslady, "but when it comes to picking out a hat she's all the rest of it"—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

At Niagara.

"You had a day at Niagara, I understand."

"Yes; had a delightful time there too."

"Falls were pretty fine, eh?"

"Why—er—we didn't see the falls. We spent all our time at the movies."—*Judge*.

And Then He Was Fined.

Judge—Then when your wife seized the weapon you ran out of the house? Plaintiff—Yes, sir. Judge—But she might not have used it. Plaintiff—True, your honor. Maybe she picked up the station just to smooth things over.—*Boston Transcript*.

Who would not have feet set on his neck let him not stoop.—*Italian Proverb*.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

the

Signature of

Charles H. Pritchard

sume a comfortable position in bed, taking care that you lie in such a way that you can see the spot on the wall without straining any part of your body.

Next, remaining perfectly motionless and thinking of nothing but the spot on the wall, gaze at it through half closed lids in such a way that it seems remote and indistinct.

Be sure not to try to get a full view of it. That would mean tension, not relaxation, and would defeat your purpose. Your gaze at the spot, while steady, must be without any straining of the attention.

Soon, if you have continued to lie perfectly quiet and to think of nothing but the spot on the wall, you will find your eyelids grow heavy and close completely. Open them half way, as before, and resume the process of gazing.

They will again grow heavy and close, when you must, if you can, open them once more. Before long you will find it impossible to open them, for you will be sound asleep.

Even if your room be in total darkness you can still make use of this sleep bringing method by calling up before your mind's eye some imaginary object and gazing at it between half closed lids exactly as though it were really before you. Remember, however, that you must lie perfectly still, moving neither your hands nor your legs.

Try this device the next time you are troubled by wakefulness. From personal experience I am satisfied that, if you follow it faithfully in its details, you will find that it works like a charm.—*H. Addington Bruce in Kansas City Times*.

Big Hats in Colonial Days.

The question of high hats at public places was of some moment, even in colonial days. In 1769 the church at Andover, Mass., put it to vote whether "the parish disapprove of the female sex sitting with their hats on in the meeting house in time of divine service as being indecent." In the town of Abington in 1775 it was voted that it was "an indecent way with the feminine sex to sit with their hats and bonnets on in worshipping God." Still another town voted that it was the "town's mind" that the women should take their bonnets off in meeting and hang them on the pegs.

An Egg Trick.

Hold a raw egg on end and spin it on a plate or other smooth surface. Quickly place the hand upon it for an instant, stopping the motion momentarily. When the hand is removed the egg will resume its spinning. This is because the liquid contents of the shell continued to whirl rapidly when your hand stopped the shell, and if it is quickly released the whirling contents will again set the shell to spinning.

An Irascible Mood.

"I want to ask your consent to my marriage with your daughter," said the formal youth.

"Young man," replied Mr. Cumrox, "don't you bother me with any more such talk. If you and Gwendolin get married it's her and her mother's doings, and I don't want to be brought into it. I'm tired of being held responsible for every kind of trouble that comes up in this family."

Shiloh 
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Limited.

Wishes to announce that they are again operating the retail Furniture Store at their old stand and assure their friends that they will endeavor to maintain their reputation for good service.

There will be Special Prices on all lines of goods, which should be of interest to prospective customers.

FOUR GENERALS IN THE HUGHES FAMILY

Major General Sir Sam Hughes has received a great deal of consideration from persons who might be his critics as a man who "gets things done." With the Shell Committee under reorganization to squeeze out the profiteers, the equipment and training of the soldiers confessedly in a state of backwardness, and provisions against the return of maimed and disabled heroes months behind the necessities of the case, a question might arise as to how things are done when Sir Sam gets them done, but the public naturally prefers to look at the successes he has made and along certain lines the Minister of Militia is nothing short of a wonder.

Everybody concedes that in the crested cockatoo work of the Cana-

dian War Office the Major General has had few equals and no superiors. Moreover such as were his equals had no such chance as Sir Sam, no world-compelling war, no universal catastrophe to serve as a lurid background for the display of their talents.

Wherever the Major General is easily first in the walk of life—did I say walk, I meant parade—which he has chosen and it is only fair to him to state that he has gone wherever glory waited him and has got it, and brought it back to Canada with him even if he had to stick around a whole summer in London to get it.

That's the kind of a hero Sir Sam is—he will play the soldier whatever happens. It may be necessary to have somebody else tending to business in Ottawa, checking up the sordid details, so to speak, but what of that? The Major General is a creature of light and fire, glittering, fulgent, splendid, all flame and beauty. I had almost called him a rainbow, but the rainbow is identified with peace so that will not do. Sister Susie may be sewing shirts for soldiers but Sir Sam is a sort of solar spectrum and has a more spectrum job. What one means to say is that a soul so bright and free as his must not become a drudge. Sir Sam must not be sacrificed to routine. As a matter of fact he isn't—Sir Sam looks after that himself. He counts that day lost where low descending sun, or still more serviceable lime-light, does not reveal him in an equestrian attitude. Sir Sam is our man on horseback, though he doesn't believe in conscription and other undemocratic things like that which might disorganize the Voters' List.

Engaged though he is in saving the empire Sir Sam has not neglected the Hughes family. In fact he has made a thoroughly good job of it. There are now three Generals in the Hughes family—three, count 'em, three—and one in the draw. Presently it will be four of a kind—can you beat it? Of course you can't. No other family in Canada, in the United States, in Europe or for that matter in the whole world has a record like that. Other families may have had three generals in a row, beginning at grandfather, three generals tandem so to speak, but no family that I can remember has ever had three abreast and when you make it four abreast, as rumor indicates, it has the Roman chariot race beaten to a standstill. In short when we consider the number of generals in the Hughes family it's as if we looked at four Gracchi instead of

elester rifles and suggest shot guns instead. Also he made a mock of their lust for uniforms and one way and another taught them to recognize a prospective Major-General of the Hughes complexion when he offered them one.

Major General Garnet Hughes has had the meteoric career one would expect of his father's son. He is only thirty-three and a Major General. Many an officer has had to struggle through forty years of grinding service before achieving the honor which this young man wins in a twelve month. Of course there are precedents—genius makes its own precedents. Alexander, the Great, had conquered the world and died at Babylon by the time he was thirty-three and Julius Caesar began at the top just about that age and Napoleon Bonaparte was well on in the world even sooner and—but why multiply examples. There is General Alderson's word for it that Garnet Hughes is a Major General on his own merits and no one doubts that he speaks the truth for a better, braver, more gallant soldier than Captain Garnet Hughes never went out of Canada. Still the fact that Major General Sir Sam Hughes was Minister of Militia for Canada did not hinder the young man's career—it is almost safe to say that.

Dr. Michael Clark, M.P., of Red Deer, has a six foot son with the Princess Pats, who by God's mercy, has gone through all the battles unscathed. It was only the other day that they made him a sub-lieutenant—he had to work for it even harder than a Major General.

PERILS OF BAD AIR.

Reduced Vitality, Loss of Appetite and General Bad Health.

Air is bad when it is overheated, when it contains an excess of moisture and when it is chemically contaminated. This is the conclusion of the New York state commission on ventilation as summarized by Professor C. E. A. Winslow, chairman.

The first indictment against bad air shows that an increase in temperature beyond the normal 70 degrees produces serious derangement of the vasomotor mechanism of the body, resulting in a rise of temperature, increased pulse and a lowered blood pressure, with a corresponding decrease in efficiency, both physical and mental. In addition to this, overheating conduces to an undesirable congestion of the mucous membranes of the nose, thus possibly paving the way for colds, sore throats and attacks of various germ diseases.

The work of the commission also proves that chemical accumulations in the air as a result of air stagnation bring about a decreased appetite for food, which, in turn, must have an unfavorable effect on the entire body. In the commission's experiments the people living in fresh air ate $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 13 per cent more than those living in stagnant air.

"These experiments," says Professor Winslow, "indicate that fresh air is needed at all times and in all places. While we have changed our ideas as to what causes bad air, ventilation is just as essential to remove heat produced by human bodies as it was once thought to be to remove the carbon dioxide produced by human lungs, and it is now proved also to be essential for carrying away chemical products which exert a measurable effect upon the appetite for food. People who live and work in overheated and unventilated rooms are reducing their vitality and rendering themselves an easy prey to all sorts of diseases."

THE ONE SURVIVOR

Great Disasters In Which a Solitary Life Was Spared.

TALES OF NARROW ESCAPES

Curious Case of a St. Pierre Prisoner During the Mont Pelée Eruption—The British Retreat from Cabul—Tragedy of the Terrible Manacles.

There are many curious cases on record where death in one of its myriad forms of disaster grips an entire party in its clammy embrace and the while its icy fingers close upon the head, lets one solitary member of the band slip away to be the sole survivor of the tragic calamity.

One hundred and fifty-eight dead, or saved. That was in brief the tale of the wreck of the mail steamer General Chanzy, which struck in the terrible storm of Feb. 10, 1910, on the rocks of northwest Minorca.

Marcel Bader, the solitary survivor from the wreck of the Chanzy, owes his preservation entirely to the fact that he was a strong and fearless swimmer.

A few years ago the timber vessel Anna Rebekka, one day out of Meme was caught in a squall and capsized. Most of her crew were swept away and drowned, but three—the skipper, sailor and the ship's boy—clambered on to the keel, where they drifted without food or drink. On the third day the sailor was washed off, but the skipper saved him. Then the boy went mad and died. On the fifth day the sailor was washed off again, and this time the captain had no strength to help him. On the seventh day the capsized vessel drifted in sight of land. A life boat put out and found the captain still alive.

The Manacles have seen many sights of horror, but none to excel that January night many years ago when two British troopships—the Dispatch and the Primrose—both went ashore on these terrible rocks within a few hours of one another. Seven soldiers struggled ashore from the Dispatch through the crashing breakers and roused the village of St. Neverne. When the first men gained the beach the Dispatch had vanished. But there was the second ship—the Primrose—on the rocks. They pushed out, but the doomed vessel was shattered to fragments before they could reach her, and all that the boat brought back was a fifteen-year old ship's boy, whom they picked up swimming desperately in the trough of the icy waves.

Perhaps the most terrible disaster in modern British history was the retreat from Cabul in the winter of 1842. An army of 3,480 soldiers, with over 12,000 camp followers, started southward from the Afghan capital under promise of safe conduct. On the following January 13 a solitary figure, filthy, unshaven, unkempt, his mind almost destroyed with the horrors through which he had passed, rode out of the mouth of the Khyber pass. He was Dr. Brydson, the only survivor from all that might, host. The bodies of the rest, slain by the treacherous Ghilzais, lay scattered for miles along the snowclad floor of the defile.

It was stupidity, not treachery, which

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.



MANY YEARS AGO

Glasses had just one use. They were helps for the old folks to read or sew. To-day you make glasses for soldiers.



MANY YEARS AGO

Glasses had just one use. They were helps for the old folks to read or sew. To-day we make glasses for relief of, far sight, short sight, neuralgia, headaches, cross eyes and in fact our properly adjusted glasses will give prompt relief and prove a permanent benefit when the eyes are feeling the effects of over work.

We keep in stock all the new latest glasses for relief in bright light, and we will guarantee you the highest grade of work from our Optical Department.

Smith's Jewellery Store



Carriage
REPAIRING

We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM
At Normile's Garage.

Court of Revision

Township of Richmond.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the town hall, in the Village of Selby, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER the 15th, 1915, at 10.00 o'clock a. m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' Lists of the Municipality of Richmond for 1915.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Tp. Clerk, Richmond
and Clerk of said Court

Dated at Selby, October 7th, 1915.

A bottle of Rexall Corn Solvent will remove your corns without pain or soreness. Sold in Napanee at WAL-LACE'S Drug Store Limited.

one in the draw. Presently it will be four of a kind—can you beat it? Of course you can't. No other family in Canada, in the United States, in Europe or for that matter in the whole world has a record like that. Other families may have had three generals in a row, beginning at grandfather, three generals tandem so to speak, but no family that I can remember has ever had three abreast and when you make it four abreast, as rumor indicates, it has the Roman chariot race beaten to a standstill. In short when we consider the number of generals in the Hughes family it's as if we looked at four Gracchi instead of two. All of them willing to die for their country in a prominent position.

The four Hughes generals—starting at the top and using their first names only are—Major General Sir Sam, Major General John, Brigadier General Garnet and Colonel James L. Colonel James L. is classified as a general because he cannot escape it much longer. He is a leader in the Boy Scout movement and naturally does a little sprouting on his own account. Though advanced in years James L. has not got past sprouting yet. He still sprouts and sprouts with robustness and vigor. It's on the cards that he will be a general before another twelve months elapse.

The reasons for making Brother James a general are numerous, but two only can be given here. One is that it will round out Brother James' career and the other is that it will round out the Hughes quota of generals. Four generals will take in all the male members of the Hughes family—at least all that have been weaned and you can't expect Sir Sam to be making generals of the babies because that is a work for posterity and Sam has his hands full with the claims of the present.

What's more, Canada has no right to demand more than four generals at a time of the Hughes family. Sir Sam has done his full duty in this matter and if Canada insists that the long corridor of history shall always be graced by four generals of the Hughes tribe, posterity can look after that job itself. Luckily, Sir Sam has sons and grandsons, who, if they are patriots like him, will see to it that Canada never lacks for an adequate supply. Meanwhile, four generals, four Hugheses,—four, count 'em, four—is a pretty good hand to draw to.

Certain carping fellows point out that Brother Sam and Son Garnet have distinguished themselves on the field of battle and that Brother John has shown himself a good disciplinarian at Valcartier camp, but they ask what Brother James had done to justify his being made a Major-General. The reply to these critics is another question—what hasn't Brother James done. He has shaken every Orange band from Glace Bay to Dawson City. He has addressed mothers' meetings from New Orleans to the Aurora Borealis. He has talked uplift from the equator to Hudson's Bay and back again. He has invaded England at the head of a thousand school-ma'ams—he has done it time and again—it's one of the best things he does. He has delivered lectures all over the United States which probably explains the numb condition toward the war in Europe. He has marshalled thousands of school children and marched at their head with red, white and blue ribbons twined in his hair.

What has he done! The fact is Brother James has made Toronto famous and he deserved to be a general long ago. So far his hostile movements have been, what you might call, strictly honorary but some months ago Brother Sam picked him for active service—and would have wished him on the Toronto Home Guard, since known as the 109th Regiment, as colonel. When the Home Guard declined this overpowering honor it straightway began to suffer the horrors of war. The use of the Armouries was denied it, and Brother Sam went so far as to scoff at its desire for Win-

slow, "Indicate that fresh air is needed at all times and in all places. While we have changed our ideas as to what causes bad air, ventilation is just as essential to remove heat produced by human bodies as it was once thought to be to remove the carbon dioxide produced by human lungs, and it is now proved also to be essential for carrying away chemical products which exert a measurable effect upon the appetite for food. People who live and work in overheated and unventilated rooms are reducing their vitality and rendering themselves an easy prey to all sorts of diseases."

Equine Sagacity.

Here is a startling story of equine sagacity related by the London Tit-Bits. A horse was standing in the shafts of a carriage just outside a local theater. It had a weary look, as of one that desired repose.

Suddenly it brightened up, and before it could be stopped it made a dash for the box office.

The reasons for this unexpected behavior gave rise to much discussion till at last one of the crowd, more observant than the others, pointed out that the legend, "To the stalls," was written in large letters over the box office window.

Law and Ordinance.

All "ordinances" are "laws," but all laws are not ordinances. Law is the wider term, applying to states, while ordinance has special reference to the municipality. Laws and ordinances are equally "rules of action" laid down by authority, but in the case of the ordinance the authority is of the minor sort—the city as opposed to the state.

Tried Her Patience.

"A little padding here and a little more there," she directed.

"Yes'm."

"You don't seem to know much about padding a gown."

"Maybe you had better try an upholsterer," ventured the harassed dress maker.—London Telegraph.

The Symptoms.

"How do you know that Blinks has had a raise in salary?"

"He argues that the world is getting better; that the danger from monopolies has been greatly magnified, and that human nature isn't so bad after all."

Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled with great ambitions.

The Right Place.

"Really, Kate," said the young man, in considerable agitation, "I am very sorry I lost my head and kissed you. I didn't think what I was doing. It is a sort of temporary insanity in our family."

"Well, Roy," replied the young woman, "if you ever feel any more such attacks coming on you had better come right here where your infirmity is known, and we will take care of you."—New York Times.

The Difference.

Johnny—Father, what's the difference between cannibals and other folks? Father—Cannibals, my son, eat their enemies; other people generally go no further than to live on their friends and relatives.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

from Cabul in the winter of 1942. I army of 3,480 soldiers, with over 12,000 camp followers, started southward from the Afghan capital under promise safe conduct. On the following Jan 13 a solitary figure, filthy, unshaven unkempt, his mind almost destroyed with the horrors through which he had passed, rode out of the mouth of the Khyber pass. He was Dr. Brydon the only survivor from all that might host. The bodies of the rest, slain in the treacherous Ghilzais, lay scatter for miles along the snowclad floor the defile.

It was stupidity, not treachery, which caused the disaster to a battalion of Japanese regiment in January, 1918. On the 23d of that month a detachment of 210 men and officers, and command of a major, left the town Awamori for a long route march. It came on to snow very heavily, as soon a regular blizzard was raging with the temperature many degrees below freezing point.

They lost their way and wandered on, burning their rifle stocks for fuel. By the 25th only seventy-one were left alive. On the afternoon of the 27 a corporal alone was picked up by relief party, alive but badly frozen.

At the end of April, 1902, Mount Pelee, the blunt headed volcano behind St. Pierre, began to show signs of activity. These increased until on May 5 a little before 8 in the morning there was a terrific roar, and a huge column of white-hot sand, burning cinders and poisonous gases came rolling down the mountain side.

Whatever that cloud consisted of, destroyed St. Pierre completely. The very stones were cracked with the awful heat, and within a few seconds 40,000 human beings perished. Yet day afterward, when the ruins were cool enough to explore, a man was four alive. He was a negro prisoner who had been confined in an underground cell and who, though scorched, scarred and almost suffocated, still survived the only living thing in fifty square miles.—London Answers.

Soothed Her.

Among the many stories about the bishop of London is one told of him and a dying girl who trembled at the thought of death. "Would you be afraid if I were to carry you into the next room?" he asked. And the girl shook her head. "Then why should you be afraid of being carried away to one who is ten thousand times kinder and more loving?"—London Express.

The White Grub Pest.

Farmers who have suffered loss from attacks of white grubs in the fields this year should plan their crop for next year so as to avoid a repetition of the loss. Although the actual numbers of white grubs in the field next year will probably be less than this year, those remaining will be larger and more voracious and do great amount of injury, says William Moore of the Minnesota experiment station.

All fields infested with white grub should be fall plowed as early as possible, not later than Oct. 1. Badly infested fields should be planted with grain or some crop not in hills, as such crops are least affected by white grubs. Only fields slightly, or not at all, infested should be planted with corn, potatoes, strawberries, or other plant grown in hills. Fields which have been so in 1914 and 1915 should be considered as infested fields and, if to be used next year for susceptible crops should be plowed this fall.

THE ONE SURVIVOR

Great Disasters In Which a Solitary Life Was Spared.

TALES OF NARROW ESCAPES.

Curious Case of a St. Pierre Prisoner During the Mont Pelee Eruption. The British Retreat From Cabul—A Tragedy of the Terrible Manacles.

There are many curious cases on record where death in one of its many read forms of disaster grips an entire party in its clammy embrace and then, while its icy fingers close upon the last, lets one solitary member of the party slip away to be the sole survivor of the tragic calamity.

One hundred and fifty-eight dead, one saved. That was in brief the tale of the wreck of the mail steamer General Canby, which struck in the terrible storm of Feb. 10, 1910, on the rocks of northwest Minorca.

Marcel Bader, the solitary survivor from the wreck of the Canby, owed his preservation entirely to the fact that he was a strong and fearless swimmer.

A few years ago the timber vessel Anna Rebekka, one day out of Memel, was caught in a squall and capsized. Lost of her crew were swept away and drowned, but three—the skipper, a sailor and the ship's boy—clambered on to the keel, where they drifted without food or drink. On the third day the sailor was washed off, but the skipper saved him. Then the boy went mad and died. On the fifth day the sailor was washed off again, and this time the captain had no strength to help him. On the seventh day the capsized vessel drifted in sight of land. A lifeboat put out and found the captain still alive.

The Manacles have seen many sights of horror, but none to excel that January night many years ago when two British troopships—the Dispatch and the Primrose—both went ashore on these terrible rocks within a few hours of one another. Seven soldiers struggled ashore from the Dispatch through the crashing breakers and roused the village of St. Neverne. When the fishermen gained the beach the Dispatch had vanished. But there was the second ship—the Primrose—on the rocks. They pushed out, but the doomed vessel was shattered to fragments before they could reach her, and all that the boat brought back was a fifteen-year-old ship's boy, whom they picked up clinging desperately in the trough of the icy waves.

Perhaps the most terrible disaster in modern British history was the retreat from Cabul in the winter of 1842. An army of 3,480 soldiers, with over 12,000 camp followers, started southward from the Afghan capital under promise of safe conduct. On the following January a solitary figure, filthy, unshaven, unkempt, his mind almost destroyed by the horrors through which he had passed, rode out of the mouth of the hyler pass. He was Dr. Brydone, the only survivor from all that mighty host. The bodies of the rest, slain by the treacherous Ghilzais, lay scattered for miles along the snowclad floor of the defile.

It was stupidity, not treachery, which

GROUP STANDING

NAPANEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR OCTOBER, 1915.

WEST WARD.

A—Excellent, B—Good, C—Fair, D—Poor.

CLASS IV. SR.—Group A—Helen Wallace, Don Scott Harry Clancy (equal), Marion Wales, Muriel Dean, Geo. Foster, Harold Miller, Jessie Hamley, Juanita Thompson, Reggie Plumley, Dorothy Sagar, Edna Van Slyke, Fred Russell, Rachel Kelly, Norah Gleeson, Margaret Daly, Harold Russell, Jean Stinson, Victor Jones, Lester Sayers, Bessie Davis, Mildred Brown.

Group B—Gladys Davy, Wm. Judson, Muriel Joyce, Leonard Wartman, John Purdy, Reggie Douglas, Margaret Kavanagh, Ivan Spencer.

Group C—Clara Sagar, Harold Harshaw, Bruce Davis.

Group D—Lois Derry, Mattie Tompkins, Fred Graham Clarence Cornwall.

CLASS IV. JR.—A—Mattie Tompkins.

B—B. Thompson, M. Ashton, K. Wilson.

C—M. Reeve, E. Waller, A. Reid, A. Tompkins, G. Maybee, W. Perry, G. Richardson, A. Derby, G. Hall, F. Powell, E. Thompson, A. Vanvolkenburgh, M. Wood, G. Bott, H. Benn, C. Card, G. Daly, C. Gordon, J. Judson, H. Johnson, C. McLean, G. Van-Laven.

D—E. Baker, F. Davis, E. Metcalf, K. McLean, M. Papineau, B. Perry, J. Pybus, A. Pendell, M. Roblin, D. Sine, P. Vanalstine, L. VanKoughnet, J. Johnson, S. Joyce, A. Miller, R. Russell, A. Harshaw.

CLASS III. SR.—Group A—Violet Palmer, Reggie Wiseman, Annie Card.

Group B—Mary Derry, James Fitzpatrick, Katie O'Connor, Willie Barrett, Reggie Woodcock, Nora Parks, Ray Walker, Vivian Exley, Jack Stewart, Josephine Killorin, Bessie Woodcock, Francis Markle, Fred Vanalstine, Ethel Jayne.

Group C—Tom Herrington, Walter Metcalf, Helen Loyst, Meryl Booth, Garnet Barrager, Bernice Fish, Florence Walker, Elsie Moore, Harry Cornwall, Wilbert Clark, Effie Shields, Lily Morris, Violet Morris.

Group D—Sadie Purdy, Olive Liddel, Mark Castaldi, Felicia Huffman, Alma Rogers, Albert Tomlinson, Everett Smith, Eva Markle, Fred Hoffman, Helen Norris, Thelma Sagar, Helen Conger, Edna VanKoughnet, Claude Storms, James Powell.

CLASS III. JR.—A—A. Wales, R. Rubenstein, G. Smith, K. Edgcombe.

B—H. Hull, M. Daly, M. Kimmery, May Ford.

C—H. Sagar, L. Perry, M. Koubler, J. McCormick, E. Baughn, H. Vine, H. Holmes, L. Ackerman, C. Knox, R. Wales, K. Barrett, M. Edgar, C. McCullough, G. Jenkins, M. Davy, E. Martin, C. Wilson, C. Walker, R. Grass, C. Emmons.

D—G. Deshane, L. Conger, B. Reid, J. Coates, H. Blackadder, M. Ford, E. Stinson, L. Smith, C. Conway, R. J. Miller, H. Wales, W. Markle, C. Tomkins.

CLASS II. SR.—A—Allen Walters, Helen Davy, Elizabeth Carmichael, Walter Stevens, Frances Rogers, May Cook, Cora Kellar, Ernest Cook, Georgie Robinson, Stella Woodcock, Mary Fox, Chester Parks, Lepha Woods, Jessie Marsh, Gertrude McLennon.

B—E. Johnston, Josephine Loucks, Donald Roblin, Lillie Waller, Bernice Kelly, Billy Daly, Lily Dubey, Lona Marsh, Nelda Reid, Donald Graham, Marjorie Markle, Hazel Davy, Marie Hayes.

C—Marshall Storms, Sadie Stinson, Clarence McVicker, Vernie Booth,

I Class—A—Grace Barnes, Joseph Deshane, Dorothy Osborne, Clarence King.

B—Arthur Grass, Hazel Sampson, Tommy Barrett, James Normile.

C—Clarence Barnes, Harold Barrett, Roy Pennell, Russell Sangster.

SR Primary—B—Herman Douglas Edna Smith, Cecil Grass, Mostyn Edgar, Marion Vanalstine, Clarence Pennell.

C—Mildred Herrington, Georgie Wheeler, Aubrey Davis.

SR PRIMARY—A—Phyllis Shaw, Margaret Thompson, Bessie Conger, Clara Deshane.

B—Lottie Benn, Harold Deline, Loretta Walker, Bertha Oliver.

C—Earl Pybus, Keppel Edgar.

D—Anson Wheeler, Johnny Wheeler.

JR PRIMARY—A—Molly Kinkley, Helen McTaggart, Mary Douglas, Marjorie Conger, Kenneth Benn, Christobell Taylor.

B—Helen Walker, Donald Fenwick, Henry Oliver, Archie Wales, Bernice Barnes.

C—Agnes Holbrook, Muriel Garrison, Donald Hawley, Garfield Thompson, Martha Wheeler, Florence Kinkley, Nettie Deshane.

D—Donald Conger, Jennie Lario.

SCHOOL REPORT.

No. 8 Richmond.

Names in order of merit.

IV CLASS—Helen McCormick.

SR III CLASS—Cora Garrison, Fred Scott, Orville McCormick.

JR III CLASS—George McKittrick, Nellie Garrison.

SR II CLASS—Ruth McCormick, Marian McConnell, Cecil Storrington, Mary Garrison.

SR Book I Class—Christina Breeze.

JR Book I Class—Charlie McConnell.

SR Primer Class—Earl Scott, Wm. Breeze, Jean Scott Bruce Bush, Vernon Ackerman.

JR Primer Class—Madge Garrison, Margaret McCormick, Wilbert Bush, Edna Dennison.

CLARA GILISON, Teacher.

HOUSEHOLD RECEIPTS.

SAUCE FOR ICE CREAM—One tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, one-half of a cupful of apple syrup. Mix the butter and the cornstarch, and cook them thoroughly. Add the syrup, and cook the mixture until it hardens when dropped into cold water, and all taste of the raw cornstarch is gone. Pour it hot over the ice cream.

PUDDING SAUCE—To the above receipt add one-half of a cupful of water with syrup.

GRAHAM MUFFINS—1 and 1/4 cupfuls of Graham flour, one cupful of flour, 1 cupful of sour milk, one-third of a cupful of apple syrup, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Sift the dry ingredients and mix them; add the milk to the syrup, and combine the mixtures; then add the butter. Bake the muffins twenty-five minutes in a hot oven, in buttered gem pans.

CANDY—One and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-quarter of a cupful of water, three tablespoonfuls of apple syrup, the white of one egg. Cook together the water and the sugar, without stirring it, until the mixture reaches a temperature of 248° Fahrenheit. That is known as the "hard-ball stage," at which a little of the syrup dropped into water forms a hard ball. Add the syrup, and reheat the mixture. Pour it into the well-beaten white of the egg, and beat it until the mixture will hold its shape. Drop it by teaspoonfuls on buttered paper.

WALNUT BARS—One-quarter of a cupful of butter or two tablespoonfuls of butter and two tablespoonfuls of lard, two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, one-quarter of a cupful of sugar, one-quarter of a cupful of apple syrup, one-half of a teaspoonful of soda, one and one-half cupfuls of flour,

SOLDIERS' BURDENS.

Loads They Have to Carry on the March and in Action.

While the rifle of the infantrymen of the world's armies has steadily lessened in weight during the last fifty years, and while constant attempts have been made in other ways to lighten the soldier's burden on march, it is nevertheless a fact that the uniformed fighter of today carries very little if any less than he did a generation or two ago. His gun and bayonet and some other details of equipment that had an exact counterpart in the old armies may be lighter, but modern military necessities have added to his carrying requirements.

He must now face this marching load: Magazine rifle, bayonet, scabbard, rifle cartridge belt and fasteners, rifle cartridge belt suspenders, first aid packet, canteen, canteen strap, set of blankets, roll straps, haversack, meat can (used as a frying pan), cup, knife, fork, spoon, one shelter tent (half), five shelter tent pins, one poncho (rubber blanket), one pair shoes, one housewife (needle and thread), one overcoat, one intrenching tool.

These marching loads have varied from 40 to 100 pounds in the past and weigh about the same now.

Of course, in going into action much of this load is discarded, some of it never to be possessed by the owner again, even though he escapes the battle peril. In the old days knapsacks were always cast off by seasoned troops, who grew calloused as to the hoarding up of little trinkets and mementos that so appeal to the amateur soldier.

After a battle these discarded knapsacks might be recovered, but it was not likely. At any rate, while another knapsack might be issued, it would not be the one possessed by the soldier before the battle.

Whenever a new levy of troops was mustered in and arrived in a camp where veterans were stationed the newcomers were greeted with mock praise for their spick and span soldierly appearance, with special emphasis on "How nice those knapsacks look!" This time honored receptacle of everything a soldier desired or hoped to keep ever near him is no longer reckoned in the latter day, universal fighting equipment. While troops on going into battle discard everything not absolutely necessary to them for the fight and are thus lightened up some, they have to take on some weight in the place of that relinquished in the shape of an extra number of cartridges.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Singular Gender.

"Some days ago," relates the wife of a well known attorney, "I accompanied my husband on a business trip to Cleveland. As we ate our luncheon I chanced to overhear several traveling men jesting with the colored waiter.

"'George,' (traveling men always say George to a colored waiter)—'this bill of fare has an item, chicken gibles with biscuit. We would like to have some of that, but we want to know whether there is more than one biscuit.'

"George examined the menu card, scratched his poll, and finally answered:

"'No, sub—yo' don't git only one. De wo'd 'biscuit' is singular gender, as de good book teaches. So yo' all don't get but one.'"—Columbus Dispatch.

Army of 3,450 soldiers, with over 12,000 camp followers, started southward from the Afghan capital under promise of safe conduct. On the following Jan. 13 a solitary figure, filthy, unshaven, unkempt, his mind almost destroyed with the horrors through which he had passed, rode out of the mouth of the Khyber pass. He was Dr. Brydone, the only survivor from all that mighty host. The bodies of the rest, slain by the treacherous Ghilzais, lay scattered for miles along the snowclad floor of the gulf.

It was stupidity, not treachery, which caused the disaster to a battalion of a Japanese regiment in January, 1901. On the 23d of that month a detachment of 210 men and officers, under command of a major, left the town of Awmbri for a long route march. It came on to snow very heavily, and soon a regular blizzard was raging. With the temperature many degrees below freezing point.

They lost their way and wandered on, burning their rifle stocks for fuel. By the 25th only seventy-one were left alive. On the afternoon of the 27th a corporal alone was picked up by a relief party, alive but badly frozen.

At the end of April, 1902, Mount Pelee, the blunt headed volcano behind St. Pierre, began to show signs of activity. These increased until on May 1 a little before 8 in the morning there was a terrific roar, and a huge column of white-hot sand, burning cinders and poisonous gases came rolling down the mountain side.

Whatever that cloud consisted of, it destroyed St. Pierre completely. The very stones were cracked with the awful heat, and within a few seconds 40,000 human beings perished. Yet days afterward, when the ruins were cool enough to explore, a man was found alive. He was a negro prisoner who had been confined in an underground cell and who, though scorched, scarred and almost suffocated, still survived—he only living thing in fifty square miles.—London Answers.

Soothed Her.

Among the many stories about the bishop of London is one told of him and a dying girl who trembled at the thought of death. "Would you be afraid if I were to carry you into the next room?" he asked. And the girl shook her head. "Then why should you be afraid of being carried away by me who is ten thousand times kinder and more loving?"—London Express.

The White Grub Pest.

Farmers who have suffered losses from attacks of white grubs in their fields this year should plan their crops for next year so as to avoid a repetition of the loss. Although the actual numbers of white grubs in the fields next year will probably be less than this year, those remaining will be larger and more voracious and do a great amount of injury, says William Moore of the Minnesota experiment station.

All fields infested with white grubs should be fall plowed as early as possible, not later than Oct. 1. Badly infested fields should be planted with corn or some crop not in hills, as such crops are least affected by white grubs. Only fields slightly, or not at all, infested should be planted with corn, potatoes, strawberries, or other plants grown in hills. Fields which have been sod in 1914 and 1915 should be considered as infested fields and, if to be used next year for susceptible crops, should be plowed this fall.

CLASS II. SR.—A—Allen Walters, Helen Davy, Elizabeth Carmichael, Walter Stevens, Frances Rogers, Mary Cook, Cora Kellar, Ernest Cook, Georgie Robinson, Stella Woodcock, Mary Fox, Chester Parks, Lepha Woods, Jessie Marsh, Gertrude McLennon.

B—E. Johnston, Josephine Loucks, Donald Roblin, Lillie Waller, Bernice Kelly, Billy Daly, Lily Dubey, Lona Marsh, Nelda Reid, Donald Graham, Marjorie Markle, Hazel Davy, Marie Hayes.

C—Marshall Storms, Sadie Stinson, Clarence McKicker, Vernie Booth, Charlie Hall, George Russell, Norma Ballard.

D—Delbert Quick, Oscar Sagar, Manly Storms, Tommy Powell, Henry Kelly.

CLASS II. SR.—A—W. Caton, T. Booth, E. Osborne, F. Arckerman, L. Sampson, E. Fox, (H. Card L. Irvine equal.)

B—C. Davis, W. Normile, G. Davern, K. Deshane, C. Albertson, G. Plumley, B. Smith, J. Davern.

C—P. Storms.

D—L. Wartman.

CLASS II. JR.—A—J. O'Connor, C. Garrett, G. McConkey, D. Farretta, N. Vanalstine, F. Peiry, J. Fox, C. Blackadder, P. Stewart, F. Ford, H. Sagar.

B—D. McGee, G. Gleeson, A. Cavanaugh, W. Sanford, V. Babcock, B. Asselstine, C. Babcock.

C—P. Powell, H. Benn, F. Babcock, G. Hawley, F. Knox.

D—F. Bongard.

SR. FIRST BOOK—A—F. Ballard, A. Davy, G. McGee, M. Stevens, E. McCormick.

B—C. Graham, W. Coates, P. Castaldi, G. Jaynes, A. Lewis, S. Kelley, N. Graham, D. Scott, J. Foster, H. Irvine, E. Sagar.

C—Thelma Ham, J. Hudgins. JR. FIRST BOOK—M. Corkill, R. Thompson, T. McGraw, A. Kavanaugh, M. Roblin, H. Lucas, B. Reeve, S. Simmons, A. Stevens.

B—O. Babcock, J. Rogers, E. Root, L. Vanalstine, F. Wilson, L. Graham, C. McDonald, J. Rogers, J. Kellar, D—A. Hayes, H. Thompson, K. Miller, R. Bongard.

SR. PRIMER—A—Arnold Rogers, Dorothy M. Johnston, Mary Rogers, Gladys Markle, Horie Faretta, Grievie Robinson, Wilma Garratt (absent).

B—Gordon Babcock, Donald Campbell, Doretha Clark, Russell Stevens, Leslie Kellar, Tony Castaldi.

C—Evelyn Fuller, Cora Marsh Dorothy G. Johnston, Harry Russell, Cameron Booth, Evelyn Miller, Jack Powell, Arthur Parks.

D—Jim Plumley, David Stinson, Edmund Harrison, Doris Lucas, Robt. Wilson, Clifford Walker, Rose Baker, Gladys Cook, Helen Moore, Ralph Wilson.

JR. PRIMER—A—Hilda Daly, Ward Huffman, George Reid, Leó McKicker, Evelyn Switzer, Jim McKicker, Harvey Foote, Harold Barrager, Garfield Hearnes, Beatrice Fish, Florence Vanvolkenburgh, Danny Hagerty, Maurice Martin, Clarence Asselstine, Leona Jenkins, Ruth Graham, Edith Hodgson, Keitha Lewis.

B—Lorne Yeomans, Frank Robison, Cecil Harrison, Helen Wilson, Frank Russell, Lilburn Cowling, Helen Graham, Dicky Travers, Walter Midmer, Hazel Frink, Marion Clarke, Donald Caton, Bernice Hartman, Charlie Walters, Winnie Irish, Tom Moffat, Dorothy Lucas, Walter Exley, Harold Fish.

C—Josephine McLennon, Rachel Simmons, Ambrose Dean, Grace Boyes, Durwood Conway, Hazel Dafee, Audrey Wilson, Earl Babcock, Ralph Vanalstine, Donald Jenkins.

EAST WARD.

JR II Class—A—Ruth Conger, B—Arthur King, Goldwin Smith, Irene Garrison, Ha Card, Nealie Oliver, Douglas Miles, Naomi Falen, Fred Sangster.

C—Aubrey Garrison, Florence Fenwick.

heats a temperature of 170 Fahrenheit. That is known as the "hard-ball stage," at which a little of the syrup dropped into water forms a hard ball. Add the syrup, and reheat the mixture. Pour it into the well-beaten white of the egg, and beat it until the mixture will hold its shape. Drop it by teaspoonfuls on buttered paper.

WALNUT BARS—One-quarter of a cupful of butter or two tablespoonfuls of butter and two tablespoonfuls of lard, two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, one-quarter of a cupful of sugar, one-quarter of a cupful of apple syrup, one-half of a teaspoonful of soda, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, chopped walnut meats. Pour the water over the butter, then add the sugar, syrup mixed with soda, flour, salt, and spice. Chill the mixture, roll it one-quarter of an inch thick, cut it into strips, three and one-half inches long by one and one-half inches wide, sprinkle it with the nut meats, and bake it ten minutes.

Remorse.

A legal journal tells of a trial in which the following remorseful letter appeared in evidence:

"Mr Bidwell: Dear Sir—This is what I never expect to come to. But it is trouble. And no one to help me out. So I want you to have this young woman buried. But me, let me lay top of ground, for the Turkey Buzzards to eat, for I have did rong. Joseph Bradley."

What Landed Him There.

"My good man, what are you in prison for?"

"My convictions."

"Your convictions?"

"Yes, mum. If the jury had acquitted me I wouldn't be here."—Detroit Free Press.

A cruel story rung on wheels, and every hand offs the wheels as they run.—Ouida.

Curious Bullets.

Rarities in warfare are bullets made of precious stones, but during the fighting on the Kashmir frontier, when the British troops defeated the rebellious Hunzas, the natives used bullets of pure garnets enclosed in lead. Many of the troops preserved these as curiosities.—London Mail

That load becomes light which is cheerfully borne.—Ovid.

George to a colored waiter)—"this bill of fare has an item, chicken giblets with biscuit. We would like to have some of that, but we want to know whether there is more than one biscuit."

"George examined the menu card, scratched his poll, and finally answered:

"'No, sub—yo' don' git only one. De wo'd 'biscuit' is singular gender, as de good book teaches. So yo' all don't get but one.'"—Columbus Dispatch.

The London Bobby's Helmet.

The policeman's dignity is largely centered in his helmet. The late Sir John Astley testifies to this in his autobiography. Speaking from the experience of his youth, he says: "If you get into a row with the police don't attempt to hit a policeman, or you will get the worst of it, but knock his helmet off. He will instinctively stoop down to pick it up, for a policeman without a helmet is impossible. Meanwhile you run away." It is perhaps advisable to add that Sir John was the champion sprinter of the army, as well as being a first class boxer.—London Standard.

By Inference.

Pater and his small boy were passing St. Paul's churchyard when the father pointed out some of the larger monuments about.

The boy asked why they were erected. His father explained that they were in memory of good men and women. Soon the boy noticed some stones which are laid flat. He pointed to these and asked:

"Do they put those that way to keep the bad ones down?"—New York Post.

Confirming a Wife's Right.

"At least he was original in his proposal."

"Did he claim that you were the only girl he ever loved?"

"No. He asked me if I'd accept the right rightly to demand of him where he had been till this hour."

Start of His Finish.

"Well, old man, how's tricks?"

"Miss Wallaby accepted me last night."

"I suppose you are around today accepting congratulations."

"No; I'm around today trying to borrow \$200 to buy the ring."

You can cook to the full capacity of the top and bake an oven full of good things with a

McClary's Pandora Range at the same time. Many exclusive features you should know about. Let the McClary dealer show you.

Sold by Boyle & Son.

Always the Same PURITY FLOUR



Day in and Day out.
Week in and Week
out.
Year in and Year
out.
Always the same.

727

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Nov. 1st, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON: 5.40 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.35 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points, 5.40 a.m., 12.20 noon, 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE, JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3.00 p.m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a.m., 5.40 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 noon, 4.25

WARRING ON RUST.

Problems With Which Iron and Steel Experts Are Wrestling.

* This age of steel has roused a world wide battle with rust, and more chemists and other experts are studying possible weapons for this battle than are busy on almost any other industrial problem. Concrete owes much of its present growth to the difficulty of protecting steel and iron against rust.

Absolutely pure iron will not rust, and fairly pure iron will rust only slowly. One way, therefore, is to improve the grade of iron, and manufacturers now sell iron that is guaranteed to withstand rust for considerable periods. It is possible, though expensive, to purify iron completely by electricity, and electrolytic iron, as it is called, may before long be common commercially.

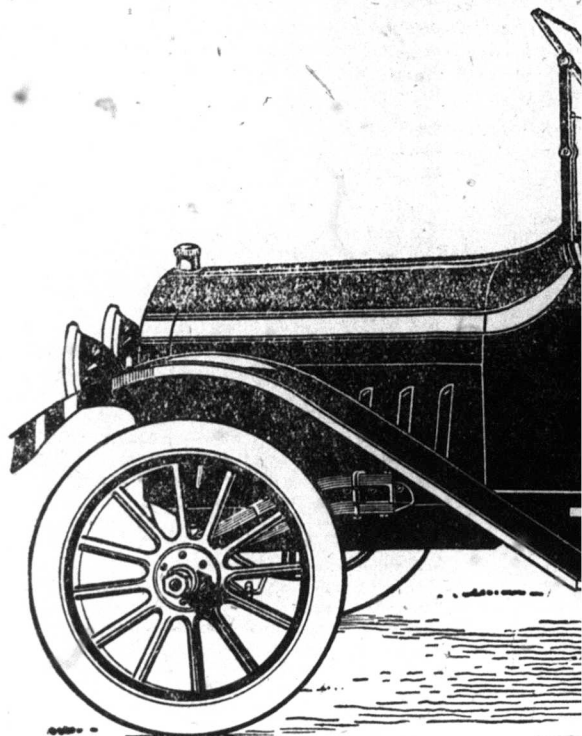
Surface coats of protection are, however, the favorite methods of today, and many such coatings have appeared lately. The latest one is a metal coat that can be applied on an iron or steel structure after it has been erected in much the same way that paint is applied. Finely powdered metals—such as tin, lead or zinc, or all three in proper proportion—are mixed in oil and painted on the bridge or column or other structure that needs protection. Then the painted surface is heated by a hand torch or in whatever way is most convenient.

The oil burns away, and the powdered metal melts, but does not run. As the metal cools it takes a tight grip on the iron surface and forms a tin or alloy coat, which stops rust.—Saturday Evening Post.

Selecting the Golf Ball.

The small heavy ball will go farther than the lighter or larger ball for the player who can hit it extremely hard owing to its less resistance from the air. Because of its weight and small size it can bore its way through the air almost like a bullet. In the case of a lady or a very light hitter I firmly believe they will get much better results with the large light ball since because of its greater resiliency it will get the maximum distance from a much lighter blow. So my advice would be for a light hitter to use the light ball, the average hitter the medium weight and the hard hitter the heavy ball.—Outing

"Ann



C.

This model was placed on the market and sold in 17 days.

Equipped with Speedometer, Electric Lights, etc., guaranteed. Price \$675 F. O. B., Oshawa.

546 orders were taken for this model.

C. A. WISEMAN will be pleased to show you the car in his Wareroom, John Street, Napanee.

During the Exhibition in Toronto, a card will bring you a circular by return mail.

PERIL OF SERBS HOURLY GREATER

London, Nov. 9.—Everyday, every hour adds to the peril of the Serbian

Guevgeli and Perlepe (Péripé). The central powers and their Bulgarian ally now control about two thirds of Serbia, and within a few weeks probably will have the main Serbian railroad running through Belgrade and Nish in full operation. This will give them two routes to Constantinople, as communication

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.
For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.35 a.m.
For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points, 5.40 a.m., 12.20 noon, 4.25 p.m.
For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3.00 p.m.; *3.25 a.m.
For DESERONTO: *2.50 a.m., 5.40 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 noon, 4.25 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations 3.00 p.m., *3.25 a.m., 10.15 p.m.
From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 10.15 p.m.
From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m.
From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.35 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 10.15 p.m.
From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.
From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.
From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p.m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.



Reaching the People

A prominent real-estate dealer in Toronto says that he gets better and quicker results from the Classified Want Ads. than from any other kind of publicity. He states that the results are out of proportion to the small expense involved.

There is a moral in that for you if you want to reach the people.

than the lighter or larger ball for the player who can hit it extremely hard owing to its less resistance from the air. Because of its weight and small size it can bore its way through the air almost like a bullet. In the case of a lady or a very light hitter I firmly believe they will get much better results with the large light ball since because of its greater resiliency it will get the maximum distance from a much lighter blow. So my advice would be for a light hitter to use the light ball, the average hitter the medium weight and the hard hitter the heavy ball.—Outing

Phi Beta Kappa.

Phi Beta Kappa are the names of three letters of the Greek alphabet, the initial letters of three Greek words, Philosophia, Biou, Kubernetes, which means "philosophy the guide of life."

This is the name of the oldest of the Greek letter college societies. Membership is bestowed as an honor for exceptionally good scholarship. The society originated at William and Mary college in 1776, but has extended to many other colleges and universities. There are about 17,000 names in the catalogue. Members wear a gold watch key as a badge, with emblem and inscriptions.—Philadelphia Press.

They Help in a Way.

"Niches are not everything," declared bitterly the poor, but honest, sufferer, who had just been rejected. "They cannot insure happiness."

"Perhaps not," replied the practical maiden, "but they at least provide means to pay the premiums on the policy!"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Correct.

Jack—You say Jones is living above his income.

Bill—Yes; he gets his income from an apartment house and lives on the top floor!—New York Globe.

The nobleness of life depends on its consistency, clearness of purpose, quiet and ceaseless energy.—Ruskin.

The Roads of Norway.

A curious feature to travelers on the highroads of Norway is the great number of gates—upward of 10,000 in the whole country—which have to be opened. These gates, which either mark the boundaries of the farms or separate the home fields from the waste lands, constitute a considerable inconvenience and delay to the traveler, who has to stop his vehicle and get down to open them.

PERIL OF SERBS HOURLY GREATER

London, Nov. 9.—Everyday, every hour adds to the peril of the Serbian armies which are fighting desperately to hold back the Austro-Germans, pressing them from the north, and the Bulgarians, invading their country from the east, until the assistance their allies are sending can reach them.

The Bulgarians have extended their grip on the Belgrade-Saloniki railway north and south of Nish, and have occupied Leskovac, south of the captured capital, and Aleksinac, to the north. At the latter point they are in close touch with the German army, which after occupying Krusevac, extended its left wing as far as Djunis, on the left bank of the Bulgar Morava.

IN DIFFICULT COUNTRY.

The Austria-Germans advancing southward, are making progress except in the west, where they are being held by the Montenegrins. The invading forces are now reaching the most difficult part of Serbia, the mountainous region where the natives, knowing every hill and gully, can offer the strongest resistance.

The Austrians and Germans, however, are plentifully supplied with mountain guns, with which they expect to drive the defenders from their fastnesses.

In the south the ever-growing strength of the French and British forces is beginning to tell. They are carrying on an energetic offensive against the Bulgars; have managed to keep the railway clear as far as Veles and are barring the Bulgars' route to Monastir.

While it will be some time before the Germans can sufficiently repair the northern end of the railway for the transport of troops and munition, their successes have enabled them to send supplies to the Bulgarians and Turks by the Danube as far as Nikopolis, from which point they can be sent by rail to Sofia and Constantinople.

GREECE WEAKENING?

There is no change in the attitude of Greece, altho it is considered significant that at the moment that Bulgaria has again protested against the hospitality accorded the allied troops at Saloniki, the Greek Government has applied to the allies for financial assistance, an application which is receiving favorable consideration.

The Greek Government has also renewed to the allies an expression of its firm determination to maintain neutrality and of its sincere goodwill toward the entente powers.

Conditions on the Anglo-French front are reported satisfactory. The French have reached Gradsko, on the railroad from Krivolak to Veles.

A Bulgarian attack against Krivolak with heavy forces of infantry and artillery is reported to have been repulsed, after which the French occupied the Village of Komental.

On the Anglo-French front northwest of Guevgeli the advance of the allies continues and the Bulgarians now occupy only the Village of Ourmandi in Serbian territory. There is no confirmation here of the report from German sources that the Bulgarians, heavily reinforced, have renewed their attacks in the regions of

Guevgeli and Perlepe (Philip). The central powers and their Bulgarian ally now control about two thirds of Serbia, and within a few weeks probably will have the main Serbian railroad running thru Belgrade and Nish in full operation. This will give them two routes to Constantinople, as communication way of the Danube to Bulgaria is already open.

GERMANS CLAIM ADVANCE

Berlin announces the capture of Germans of the main Serbian positions south of Kralievo. In the capture of Kruchevatz by the Germans 700 Serbians were made prisoners.

Fifty cannon, including ten heavy pieces, also were taken at Kruchevatz. South of this city the advance of the Germans is continuing, and Gyu heights, on the left bank of the Morava, have been stormed.

The Bulgarian army of Gen. Bojadjeff has reached the Morava at point northwest of Aleksinac, advancing to the west and southwest. Nish the Bulgarians have occupied Leskovac, on the main railroad about 25 miles below Nish.

ITALIAN LINER ANCONA SUNK BY BIG AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 9.—The Italian liner Ancona has been sunk by large submarine flying the Austrian colors. The Ancona carried 422 passengers and 60 in the crew. Two hundred and seventy survivors, some of them wounded, have been landed at Bizerta.

The Ancona sailed from New York for Naples, on Oct. 17. She had aboard 1245 Italian reservists and general cargo. She arrived at Naples on Oct. 29, and was due to sail for Naples for New York to-day (Nov. 9).

The Ancona was built at Belfast, 1908. She had a gross tonnage 8210, was 482 feet in length and 40 feet beam.

BULGARIA THREATENS GREECE NEUTRALITY, BREACH ALLEGED

Paris, Nov. 9.—The Temps prints despatch from Saloniki, in which Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria is quoted by the Sofia correspondent of the Pesti-Hirlap of Budapest, Hungary as declaring: "The Greek Government now has been warned that cannot hold the Bulgarian Government responsible for the consequences of its future attitude."

This notification, according to the correspondent, followed representations made by the Premier to Naoum, Greek minister to Bulgaria. Premier Radoslavoff, the correspondent declares, regarding the facilities accorded for the disembarkment of allied troops at Saloniki as incompatible with Greek neutrality, and informed Minister Naoum to this effect.

Robert Light

—Dealer in—

Lumber, Lath and Shingles

—Manufacturer of—

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Verandah Columns, Stair Work and all Interior Finish in Hard and Soft Woods.

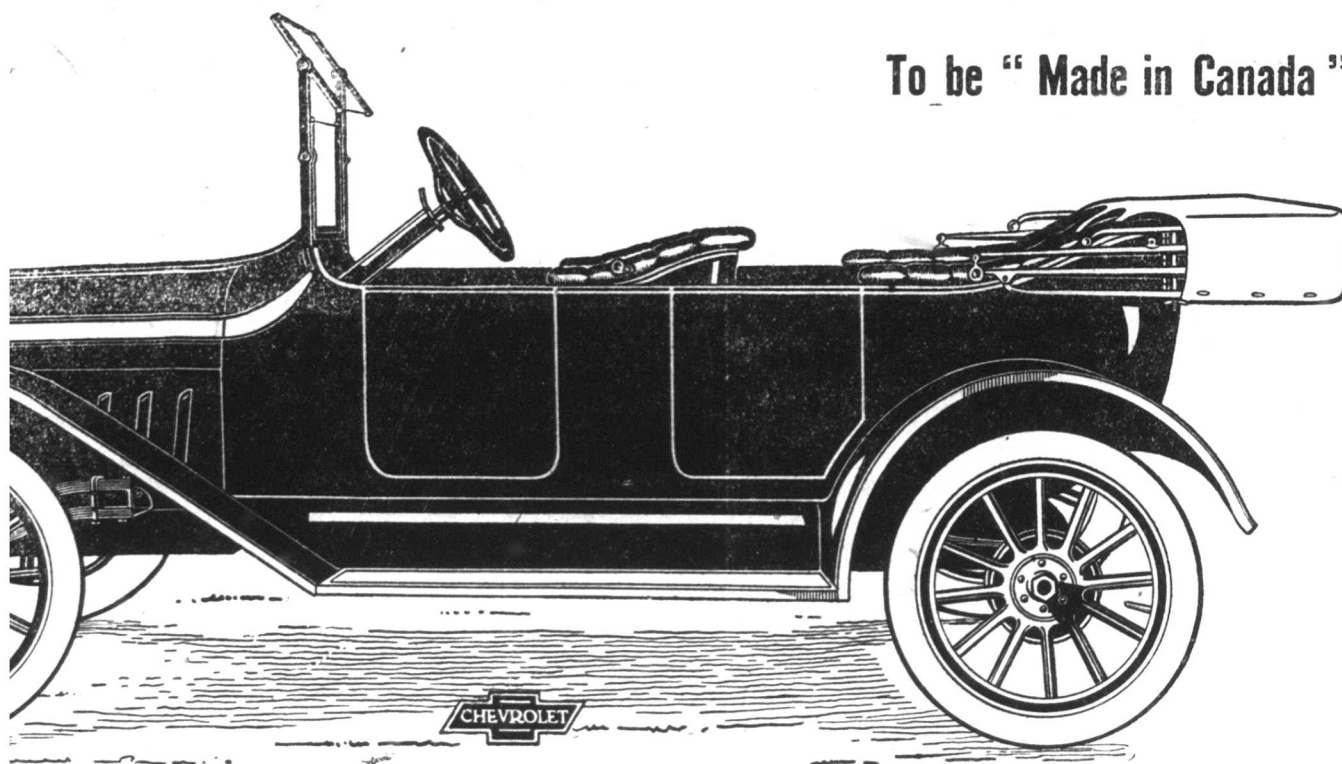
CUSTOM MACHINE WORK.

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.
Telephone 53.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

Announcement "

To be "Made in Canada"



Chevrolet

del was placed on the American market on the first day of June, 1915. 47,611 cars were

with Speedometer, Electric Light and Starting System. Everything first-class and fully 575 F. O. B., Oshawa.

s were taken for this model in six days in Montreal in September.

SEMAN will be pleased to give a demonstration during the week of November 15th, from his et, Napanee.

ie Exhibition in Toronto; this year this Car was the most popular one on display. A postal circular by return mail.

uevgeli and Perlepe (Philip.)
The central powers and their Bul-
arian ally now control about two-
irds of Serbia, and within a few
eks probably will have the main
erbian railroad running thru Bel-
ade and Nish in full operation.
is will give them two routes to
onstantinople, as communication by
iv of the Danube to Bulgaria is al-

NEW BRITISH SYSTEM TO DIRECT THE WAR

London, Nov. 8—The wildest rumors
circulated here concerning Kitch-
er's movements. Reports that he was

MINUTES OF RICHMOND COUNCIL.

Selby, November 1st, 1915

The council met at Selby:—
The members present were:—Messrs. Carleton Woods, Reeve, and Council-
lors, Christie Kellar, R. Z. Bush, E. R. Sills and Walter Russell. The Reeve
presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.
Moved by C. Kellar, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that John McFarland get
an order for \$50.00, on account for repairs on the Smith Bridge. Carried.

Juevgeli and Perlepe (Péripé).
The central powers and their Bulgarian ally now control about two-thirds of Serbia, and within a few weeks probably will have the main Serbian railroad running thru Belgrade and Nish in full operation. This will give them two routes to Constantinople, as communication by way of the Danube to Bulgaria is already open.

GERMANS CLAIM ADVANCE.

Berlin announces the capture by Germans of the main Serbian positions south of Kralievo. In the capture of Kruchevatz by the Germans 900 Serbians were made prisoners. Fifty cannon, including ten heavy ones, also were taken at Kruchevatz. South of this city the advance of the Germans is continuing, and Gyumsheits, on the left bank of the Morava, have been stormed.

The Bulgarian army of Gen. Boyadjieff has reached the Morava at a point northwest of Aleksinac. Advancing to the west and southwest of Nish the Bulgarians have occupied Leskovac, on the main railroad about 5 miles below Nish.

ITALIAN LINER ANCONA SUNK BY BIG AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 9.—The Italian liner Ancona has been sunk by a large submarine flying the Austrian colors. The Ancona carried 422 passengers and 60 in the crew. Two hundred and seventy survivors, some of them wounded, have been landed at Bizerta.

The Ancona sailed from New York or Naples, on Oct. 17. She had on board 1245 Italian reservists and a general cargo. She arrived at Naples on Oct. 29, and was due to sail from Naples for New York to-day (Nov. 9). The Ancona was built at Belfast in 1908. She had a gross tonnage of 210, was 482 feet in length and 58 net beam.

BULGARIA THREATENS GREECE NEUTRALITY, BREACH ALLEGED

Paris, Nov. 9.—The Temps prints a despatch from Saloniki, in which Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria is quoted by the Sofia correspondent of The esti-Hirlap of Budapest, Hungary, as declaring: "The Greek Government now has been warned that it cannot hold the Bulgarian Government responsible for the consequences of its future attitude."

This notification, according to the correspondent, followed representations made by the Premier to M. Naoum, Greek minister to Bulgaria. Premier Radoslavoff, the correspondent declares, regarding the facilities accorded for the disembarkment of allied troops at Saloniki as incompatible with Greek neutrality, and has formed Minister Naoum to this effect.

NEW BRITISH SYSTEM TO DIRECT THE WAR

London, Nov. 8.—The wildest rumors circulated here concerning Kitchener's movements. Reports that he was replacing Sir John French received no credence. Some maintained that a central general staff of the allied armies was to be formed in Paris with Kitchener as the British representative. The Morning Post publishes a positive statement that Kitchener has been entrusted with an important mission in the near east. This announcement is highly probable, fitting in with Joffre's visit to London and the French generalissimo's urgent insistence upon our throwing heavy forces immediately upon the Balkan peninsula, waging the war there with great strength. It is not unlikely that Kitchener may pause upon the way in Italy to state the urgency of the despatch of a strong Italian contingent through Albania.

A NEW SYSTEM.

It is universally believed here that although Kitchener has not resigned his withdrawal from the War Secretaryship, will necessarily follow his present mission. It is stated by various London newspapers as plainly as permissible that there will be changes in the War Office administration by the creation of a strong general staff directing the strategic conduct of the war, leaving the War Office administration as the main sphere for the War Minister.

"No one need be surprised if important changes are made in our military administration before long, or even if Kitchener has decided that Whitehall no longer affords the best scope for his talents," says the Chronicle.

"It is generally believed Kitchener's business will necessitate that his stay will be so prolonged that it will be necessary to fill his place before long," says the Post. "Though it is true he has not resigned, his other duty makes it certain his resignation is only delayed. That the resignation when it happens will have a marked effect upon the position of the Government is certain."

LLOYD GEORGE WAR MINISTER.

The Post forecasts that Asquith will resume the War portfolio, and bitterly regret such a possibility. Many believe Lloyd George will be successor now that the Munitions Department has been placed in working order.

When the report of Kitchener's resignation was circulated by the London Globe newspaper and was repeated by the Central News, there were many demonstrations of profound public regret before the official denial became known.

NORTHCLIFFE'S CROCODILE TEARS.

Thus the Daily Mail, which last spring severely criticized Kitchener, now eulogizes him. It declares its indignation at the shortage of shells which caused such useless sacrifice of life was expressed at the time, no doubt, harsh words. That was necessary to awake the nation. It then describes Kitchener as an old, trusted public servant, none more trusted. "The public will follow with great interest the future of the soldier whom Gordon admired, who recovered Khartoum by campaigns which were as brilliantly planned as they were skillfully executed, who overtook war between England and France in 1897 by his tact and diplomacy, and in South Africa won the confidence of Botha and the respect of the Boers, and thus

MINUTES OF RICHMOND COUNCIL.

Selby, November 1st, 1915

The council met at Selby:—

The members present were:—Messrs. Carleton Woods, Reeve, and Councilors, Christie Kellar, R. Z. Bush, E. R. Sills and Walter Russell. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by C. Kellar, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that John McFarland get an order for \$50.00, on account for repairs on the Smith Bridge. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by E. R. Sills, that the road engineer be authorized to expend about \$100 on side road running north from Catholic Church in the 7th Con. Carried.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by C. Kellar, that Hiram Abbott get an order for \$1.00, for refund dog tax. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by R. N. Bush, that Christie Thompson receive \$3.96 being an error in assessment roll. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that the Reeve be given an order on the Treasurer for \$15, this being money forwarded Mrs. Doney, she being in needy circumstances. Carried.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by E. R. Sills, that the following parties be paid 10c. per rod for building wire fences along the roads in Richmond according to by-law. Moses P. Hudgins for 49 rods \$4.90; Hiram Stafford for 46 rods \$4.60. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by E. R. Sills, that the following accounts be paid: Jas. Vine for building culvert and repairing road on boundary between Richmond and corporation of Napanee \$11.00; Frank Perry for repairing stone wall under bridge, crossing mud creek, in road division No. 36 \$2.00; Fred Pown for furnishing covering and rebuilding bridge on road division No. 1 \$25.00; Edward Huffman for drawing material and repairing culvert on road division No. 18 \$2.00; John Kimmitt for 31 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 52 by order of pathmaster, \$3.10; Hiram Shannon for 19 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 72 \$1.90; John Frisken for repairing culvert on road division No. 22 by order of pathmaster, \$2; W. G. Pringle as grant on Sheffield road \$30.00; Frank Vandebogart for 75 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 12 \$7.50; M. P. Hudgins for tile furnished culvert at approach to his property \$4.00; aid to Mrs. Levi Doney for month of November \$5.00. Carried.

Moved and seconded that this council adjourn to meet on Monday, November 29th, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

JAMES McKITTRICK,
Township Clerk.

gave peace to a sub-continent."

The Chronicle declares: "How powerful personality, set steadfastness of purpose, are everywhere recognized and confidence is everywhere rightly reposed in his fairness and disinterestedness. All these, joined to his purely military administrative abilities, have been a very great national asset. We are convinced if the nation see any appearance of their being deprived of this asset they will want to know the reason why."

RUMANIA STAYS NEUTRAL, AWAITS PROPITIOUS MOMENT

Milan, Italy, Nov. 7, via Paris, Nov. 8.—There is no longer any probability of a Ministerial crisis in Rumania, says the Bucharest correspondent of the Corriere della Sera. Even the interventionist Opposition, he asserts, agrees with the Government that military action must depend upon the strategic situation in the Balkans.

A majority of the people of the nation seem to believe that inasmuch as Rumania, now is virtually surrounded by fighting forces her entry into the war would mean the useless sacrifice of a reserve of men upon which the entente might count when the sea route, the only sure road for military supplies, again is opened.

One of the chiefs of the interventionists is credited with saying that everything indicates Rumania's military aid will decide the Balkan war, and that this help will be offered at the most propitious moment.

BULGARS USING DANUBE.

London, Nov. 8.—A despatch to the Times from Bucharest says:

"According to news from Sofia, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria. Pre-

mier Radoslavoff, and the Bulgarian War Minister have visited the Danube ports of Vidin and Lompalanka (north-west Bulgaria), where since the opening of navigation in the Danube, great animation prevails.

"It is expected that all the mines will be cleared from the river within a few days. Austrian steamers are employed in conveying Bulgarian troops from Lompalanka to Vidin. The opening of the Danube causes great satisfaction to the Rumanian agricultural interests, which have suffered heavily since the war began owing to the detention of this and last year's harvests in consequence of the closing of the Dardanelles."

The Danube along the Rumanian-Serbian boundary was opened for Bulgarian traffic by the junction of Teuton and Bulgar forces across north-west Serbia. Following this, Rumania grain by the water route.

BRATIANO SEES MEMBERS PERSONALLY.

Paris, Nov. 8.—Premier Bratiano of Rumania, desirous of obtaining the views of members of Parliament upon the international situation before the opening of the coming session, is holding individual conferences with them, says a Havas despatch from Bucharest. All the members seen thus far by the Prime Minister, it is reported, have agreed with him that the Government is following the wisest course in maintaining neutrality, for the present at least.

**Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen**

For sale at Wallace's, Napanee's
Leading Drug Store.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

THE TWELVE TRIBES OF SPIRITUAL ISRAEL

These Tribes, as Elect of God,
Will Form the Christ Body.

The Christ Company, Head and Body
—God's Elect Gathered From
Jews and Gentiles—Not Many
Wise or Rich Called—The Great
Company Who Lose Their Crowns
—Neglect of Their Vow.



St. Louis, Mo.,
Oct. 31.—Pastor
Russell's dis-
course here to-
day was intense-
ly interesting.
His text was,
"And I heard the
number of them
that were sealed;
and there were
sealed an hun-
dred and forty
and four thou-
sand, of all the
tribes of the chil-
dren of Israel."

—Revelation 7:4.

The Pastor introduced his theme with a brief explanation of our Lord's two changes of nature, as set forth in the Scriptures. Before coming into the world, our Lord was known as the Logos—Jehovah's only direct creation. He became a man, and as such gave Himself in consecration to do the Father's will, even at the cost of His own life, that He might redeem the fallen human race. For this work the Father highly rewarded Him, raising Him from the dead a Divine Being.—Revelation 3:14; Colossians 1:15; Philip-
plans 2:8-11.

Our Lord's perfect obedience was the basis on which Jehovah raised Him to His present high position. God might have let Him begin at once His great work of blessing mankind. But Jehovah had purposed that certain ones chosen from the human family would gladly become followers of Jesus in order to share His glory. God had arranged that this class should be united to Christ as His Body, His Bride. This company is to be composed of 144,000 members.

How These Became the Twelve Tribes
As usual, the Pastor cited many corroborative Scriptures. He then explained how the Church, the Body of Christ, come to be of the twelve tribes of Israel. He declared that God had laid out the entire program of the Gospel Age upon the Jewish basis. Provision was made for choosing the Church from Natural Israel—12,000 from each tribe. God fore-knew, however, that only a small remnant from all the tribes would receive our Lord as Messiah. Approximately only 25,000 were gathered to Him during the Jewish Harvest.

After the close of the seventy symbolic weeks of favor to Israel, God turned to the Gentiles, to fill up the required number of the Elect. Of those received from the Gentiles, some will be put into one tribe and some into another, as God wills. (Romans 11:17-25.) But His decision will be satisfactory.

The Revelator mentions another company, much larger than the Very Elect. This Great Company have not lived in harmony with their consecration vows. They have soiled their garments and must wash them "white in the blood of the Lamb." They must cleanse themselves during a great "Time of Trouble such as was

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Nearly 7,000,000 bushels increase in the United States visible supply total acted as a big weight today on the price of wheat. Largely as a result, the market, which was unsettled at the close, showed a net decline of 1-8c to 1-1-8c, with December at \$1.03 1-8 to \$1.03 1/2, and May at \$1.04 1/2. Corn lost 1/4c to 7-8c, and oats 1/4c to 5-8c. In provisions the outcome was an advance of 5c to 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Fall wheat, bush.....	\$0 85 to \$1 00
Fall wheat, smutty....	0 70 0 85
Coarse wheat, bush.....	0 80
Barley, feed.....	0 45 0 50
Barley, malting, bush..	0 55 0 60
Oats, old, bush.....	0 50
Oats, new, bush.....	0 41 0 45
Buckwheat, bush.....	0 75
Rye, bushel.....	0 70 0 80

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq..	0 32 0 33
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 29 0 30
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 31
Eggs, new-laid, per doz..	0 40 0 45
Eggs, cold storage, per doz	0 30 0 32
Cheese, new, lb.....	0 16 0 17 1/2
Honey, lb.....	0 10 0 11

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—The Board of Trade official market quotations:

Manitoba Wheat (New Crop.)
No. 1 north, \$1.11 1/2, track, lake ports, immediate shipment.
No. 2 north, \$1.03 1/2, track, lake ports, immediate shipment.

Manitoba Oats.
No. 2 C.W., 45c, track, lake ports.
No. 3 C.W., tough, 45c, track, lake ports.

American Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 73c, track, Toronto.
Canadian Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 72c, track, Toronto.

Ontario Oats (New Crop.)
No. 3 white, 38c to 39c, according to freights outside.

Commercial oats, 37c to 38c.
Ontario Wheat.

No. 2, winter, per car lot, 96c to 98c, according to freights outside.
Wheat, slightly sprouted, 92c to 93c, according to sample.

Wheat, sprouted, smutty and tough, 75c to 85c, according to sample.

Peas.
No. 2, nominal, per car lots, \$2, according to sample.
Sample peas, \$1.25 to \$1.75, according to sample.

Barley.
Good malting barley, 56c to 60c, according to sample.
Feed barley, 47c to 52c, according to sample.

Buckwheat.
Nominal, car lots, 78c to 80c, according to freights, outside.

Rye.
No. 1 commercial, 85c to 90c.
Tough, 72c to 77c, according to sample.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, in jute bags, \$5.85, Toronto.
Second patents, in jute bags, \$5.35, Toronto.

Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$5.15, Toronto.

Ontario Flour (New.)
Winter, \$4.10 to \$4.40, according to sample, seaboard, or Toronto freights, in bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car Lots Delivered.
Bran, per ton, \$21, Montreal freights; shorts, per ton, \$23, Montreal freights; middlings, per ton, \$25; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.45.

Hay.
No. 1, per ton, \$16 to \$17.50, track, Toronto; No. 2, per ton, \$13 to \$14, track, Toronto.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—There was a fair demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, and as the prices in some cases were in line, a moderate amount of business was done. The local market was quiet for all lines of coarse grains, but the feeling in oats is firmer, and higher prices are expected. The demand for flour, for both local and export account, continues good.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 4,766 cattle, 1,134 hogs, and 272 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.
Choice heavy steers at \$7.25 to \$7.55; choice butchers' cattle at \$6.85 to \$7.15; good at \$6.60 to \$6.75; medium at \$6.25 to \$6.50; common at \$5.50 to \$6; light steers and heifers at \$5 to \$5.50; choice cows at \$5.75 to \$6.25; good cows at \$5.40 to \$5.65; medium cows at \$4.60 to \$5.25.

THE JOY OF BEING ALIVE AND WELL

Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives"
The Famous Fruit Medicine



MDE. ROCHON

Rochon, P.Q. March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. I suffered for years from *Rheumatism* and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable, without any good results. I heard of 'Fruit-a-tives' and gave it a trial and it was the *only medicine that really did me good*. Now I am entirely well; the Rheumatism has disappeared and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I am exceedingly grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives' for such relief, and I hope that others who suffer from such distressing diseases will try 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well."

MADAME ISAIE ROCHON.

The marvellous work that 'Fruit-a-tives' is doing, in overcoming disease and healing the sick, is winning the admiration of thousands and thousands.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE OLD MASTERS.

Paintings Without Signatures Are Judged by Their Technique.

It appears that many of the work of the old masters are not signed. Experts rarely rely on signatures alone in determining the authenticity of old work, but trust rather to their knowledge of the painter's technique. The Philadelphia Record says the Philadelphia Record says:

False signatures can be easily detected. Spirits of wine or turpentine will usually remove a name of late date than the painting. In the course of time signatures often become very difficult to find. Painted originally in a shade slightly lighter than the ground, perhaps, they sink in, darken, and merge into the ground color; or they are almost rubbed away by successive cleanings. Recognizable only in a specially favorable light, they may not be visible again for weeks.

Experts speak of "will-o'-the-wisp" signatures, and many collectors have encountered accidental strokes and cracks that tantalizingly suggest a signature, though it can never be made definite. On the other hand, there have been remarkable cases of such marks after careful study, resolving themselves into a famous name.

Sometimes the painter's name is most conspicuous as, for example, in Raphael's "Sposalizio" at Milan. Proud of having painted the master's name, he had

FREAK OF THE TIDE

Curious Phenomenon That Occurs
In the River Trent.

FURIOUS RUSH OF THE AEGIR

Like a Monster Tidal Wave the Water
From the Sea Sweeps Up the Stream
With an Angry Roar, Flinging Its
Foam High Into the Air.

"Ware aegir! Ware aegir!"

The river Trent has been flowing out to the sea for hours, leaving long stretches of brown mud glittering in the light of the setting sun. It is a calm summer evening, and we sit waiting and listening on one of the old wharves of Gainsborough, Lincolnshire. The cry is taken up by every boatman, who shouts it again upstream—a strange, eerie warning.

Several small boats are now pushing off into midstream to avoid the mass of churning water which breaks on the foreshore. A group of children add to the tumult with a shrill cry of "Wild aegir! Wild aegir!" which they consider a much better rendering than "Ware aegir!"

By craning forward we can see it now, rounding a bend of the river by the shipyard. The first wave is big and smooth, stretching right across the river, with a swirl of angry water at each side; next follow five or six big rollers, which roar and foam along leaving masses of broken water in their wake. These are called the "whelps."

Presently we shall see the force of these "whelps" when they reach those big, unwieldy, square nosed barges— which, by the way, are called "keels." There is one such swinging at anchor in midstream just opposite to us. For the last half hour the old keelman has been jolling about the deck smoking his clay and looking idly at the water.

Now he is alert all at once, and knocking the ashes out of his pipe, he gives a turn at the windlass to tighten the anchor chain. After a glance along the deck to see that all is secure, he looks back up the river. He is calculating where the aegir will carry him to.

There is another barge higher up the river, and as yet nobody has stirred on board. The old man has noticed it, for he shouts, "Ware aegir, Stoney my lad!" and a young fellow jumps up the hatch and runs to the tiller.

The distant swish has increased to a roar now, and a feeling of intense excitement grips us as we see a small boat rise up on the first wave and disappear for a moment in the hollow. Up again she rises, right into the front of the "whelps." Another moment and she is through into calmer water.

See! The billow dashes like a monster tidal wave against a wharf and splashes high up into the air with a roar and smother of white foam. Now it has reached the "keel." With a groan and rattle of chain she rises to the wave and is carried along with it, but not very far, for the anchor holds fast and she swings slowly round.

The keel is broadside on now, and the creamy "whelps" dash right over her deck as she rolls in the trough of waves, but as quickly as it takes to tell she swings stem on to the current which is now rushing upstream with tremendous force, and will continue to

bold weeks of favor to Israel, God turned to the Gentiles, to fill up the required number of the Elect. Of those received from the Gentiles, some will be put into one tribe and some into another, as God wills. (Romans 11:17-25.) But His decision will be satisfactory.

The Revelator mentions another company, much larger than the Very Elect. This Great Company have not lived in harmony with their consecration vows. They have soiled their garments and must wash them "white in the blood of the Lamb." They must cleanse themselves during a great "Time of Trouble" such as was not since there was a nation." Some of them have been weak through fear of loss of worldly favor; others have been hindered by the cares of this life. They have neglected to avail themselves of the privilege of daily cleansing at the Throne of Heavenly Grace. Therefore they have lost their crowns. Should any of this class plunge into wilful, deliberate sin, such will die the Second Death.

The speaker called attention to the Scripture which reads, "Judgment must begin at the House of God" (1 Peter 4:17)—the professed Church of Christ—and exhorted his hearers to diligence in keeping themselves unspotted from the world. He showed that all who are slothful in this matter must answer for their unfaithfulness; that unless this condition is promptly rectified, these will lose their crowns and receive sore chastisement in the coming trouble—the "great tribulation." This does not mean eternal torment, however; for the Scriptures represent the Great Company as eventually getting palms of victory, and as serving God in His Temple. The faithful class, on the contrary, will receive the crown of glory—immortality.

"He Cometh Now to Reign."

The remainder of the discourse related to the Messianic Kingdom, which the Pastor declares will soon be inaugurated. The present great war, he asserted, is the beginning of the work of disintegration of earthly kingdoms, according to Scripture. Therefore members of the Church of Christ should avoid all partisanship, should rid themselves of all false expectations, that thus they may be better able to see God's view of the whole matter.

This war has been brewing for the past forty years. Each nation has determined to have, if possible, what they consider their rights on the sea. Each has determined that rival nations shall not have the supremacy. Jealousy and selfishness have been rampant. It would be very improper for true Christians to have any prejudice in one way or another; for we are to love all mankind, irrespective of nationality. We do not wish to see any of them injured, and are sorry that they do not know better than to destroy one another.

A New Flower Pot.

In a new self-watering flower pot an arch of tubing above it conveys water from a container at the top of the arch to the roots of the plants.

Origin of the Sun Flag.

The origin of the emblem of the sun as the Japanese national symbol dates back to time immemorial. The first record of its use on land is that of a famous war lord of the eleventh century; again in the fifteenth century the emblem was adopted by the feudal lords and warriors. The connection of the emblem with the navy is also deep rooted, having had local usage as early as 71 A. D., and a more extended field in 110 A. D. The official adoption of the sun flag to represent the nation took place in 1810.—Bulletin of the Japan Society.

is firmer, and higher prices are expected. The demand for flour, for both local and export account, continues good.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 4,766 cattle, 1,134 hogs, and 272 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers at \$7.25 to \$7.55; choice butchers' cattle at \$6.85 to \$7.15; good at \$6.60 to \$6.75; medium at \$6.25 to \$6.50; common at \$5.50 to \$6; light steers and heifers at \$5 to \$5.50; choice cows at \$5.75 to \$6.25; good cows at \$5.40 to \$5.65; medium cows at \$4.90 to \$5.25; common cows at \$4.25 to \$4.75; canners and cutters at \$3.25 to \$4.50; light bulls at \$4.25 to \$4.75; heavy bulls at \$5 to \$6.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders, 900 to 1000 lbs., at \$6.30 to \$6.80; good feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., at \$6.15 to \$6.40; good stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., at \$5 to \$5.50; common stocker steers and heifers at \$4.25 to \$5; yearlings, 600 to 650 lbs., at \$5 to \$5.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers at \$90 to \$100; good cows at \$70 to \$85; common cows at \$45 to \$65.

Veal and Calves.

Choice veal calves, \$9.50 to \$10.25; good at \$7.75 to \$8.75; medium at \$6.25 to \$7.25; common at \$5 to \$5.75; grass at \$4 to \$4.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep at \$5.50 to \$6.50; heavy sheep at \$4.25 to \$5; lambs at \$8.50 to \$9.20; cull lambs at \$7 to \$7.75.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, \$3.75; 50c is being deducted for heavy, fat hogs and thin, light hogs; \$2.50 off for sows and \$1 off for stags from prices paid for selects.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—At the Montreal stock market, west end yards, the feature of the trade today was the stronger feeling for canning stock, and prices, as compared with a week ago, show an advance of 10c to 25c per 100 pounds. Cows sold at \$3.15 to \$3.35, and bulls at \$4 to \$4.50 per 100 pounds, while some lots of better quality sold as high as \$5. Another feature of the trade was the market for butchers' cattle and prices were 25c per 100 pounds higher than a week ago. Best steers sold at \$7 to \$7.25 per 100 pounds.

The stronger feeling which characterized the market for sheep and lambs last week was more pronounced today and prices scored a further advance of 25c per hundred. Receipts were lighter and demand was good. Prices of Ontario lambs were made at \$7.75 to \$9, and Quebec stock at \$8.25 to \$8.50. Ewes sold as high as \$6 per 100 pounds. The trade in calves was also active, there being a good demand from American buyers for grass fed stock at 3c to 6c per pound, while local buyers paid 7c to 8c for milk-fed calves. The hog market is easy with prices 10c to 15c reduced. Selected lots sold at from \$9.15 to \$9.25, sows at \$7.15 to \$7.25, and stags at \$4.75 to \$4.62½ per 100 pounds weighed off.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$7 to \$7.25; do., medium, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do., common, \$4.50 to \$5.50; canners, \$3.15 to \$4.50; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$5.75 to \$6; do., medium, \$4.75 to \$5.50; do., bulls, \$4.50 to \$6; milkers, choice, each, \$85 to \$90; do., common and medium, each, \$75 to \$80; springers, \$65 to \$70.

Sheep, ewes, \$5.75 to \$6; bucks and culls, \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Lambs, \$8.25 to \$9.

Hogs, f.o.b., \$9.15 to \$9.25.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 7200 head, slow; prime steers, \$8.50 to \$9; shipping, \$7.50 to \$8.25; butchers, \$6.50 to \$8.50; heifers, \$5.50 to \$7.50; cows, \$3 to \$6.50; bulls, \$4.50 to \$7.25; stockers and feeders, \$5.50 to \$7; steers, \$4.50 to \$5.75; fresh cows and springers, active, \$5 to \$9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head, active; heavy, \$7.40 to \$7.50; mixed, \$7.25 to \$7.40; yorkers, \$7 to \$7.30; pigs, \$6.25 to \$7; roughs, \$9.15 to \$6.25; stags, \$5 to \$5.75.

Her Majesty, the Cook.

"Well, is our dinner party going off all right tonight?"

"I hope so."

"And what are we to have?"

"I don't know as yet. The cook is to give me an audience at 4:30."—Kansas City Star.

Logical.

Miss Bute—You really should give up smoking; it affects the heart. Jack Lover—By that reasoning I ought to give up you too.—Boston Transcript.

We are never so happy or so unhappy as we suppose.—Rochefoucauld.

cessive cleanings. Recommendable one day in a specially favorable light, they may not be visible again for weeks.

Experts speak of "will-o'-the-wisp" signatures, and many collectors have encountered accidental strokes and cracks that tantalizingly suggest a signature, though it can never be made definite. On the other hand, there have been remarkable cases of such marks, after careful study, resolving them selves into a famous name.

Sometimes the painter's name is most conspicuous as, for example, in Raphael's "Sposalizio" at Milan. Proud of having surpassed his master, the youthful genius wrote on a frieze in the very center of the canvas, "Raphael Urbinas."

Reynolds hardly ever signed his work. But upon the completion of the portrait of Mrs. Siddons as the Tragic Muse, he wrote his name large on the gold embroidery of her dress. He was unable, he said, "to resist the temptation of sending my name to posterity on the hem of your garment."

CANCER IN THE FAMILY.

There is No Proof That the Dreaded Disease is Hereditary.

Perhaps nothing causes more need less worry than the fact that one or more persons in a given family have died from cancer. This is commonly taken as a proof that the disease is hereditary. This does not at all follow. There is probably no greater chance of inheriting cancer than there is of being killed by lightning or of breaking one's neck falling down stairs. Perhaps there are people who worry even about those contingencies, but the statisticians have shown that such fatal accidents are extremely rare.

People who are concerned because their relatives have succumbed to cancer fail to consider how widespread the disease is. A malady that causes one death out of every eight among women and one out of every fourteen among men over forty is fairly common. On this basis it does not take much arithmetic to figure out how likely it is that cancer will occur many times in some families.

The eminent statisticians, King and Newsholme, have pointed out that it does not prove heredity to show that in one family five deaths occurred from cancer. By the very frequency of the disease and the laws of chance such cases would be expected even if no one had ever suggested the idea of heredity.

In some species of animals it is believed a certain susceptibility to tumors may be inherited. But so far as human beings are concerned the foremost authorities believe that heredity in cancer may be regarded as a negligible factor.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

The Almanac Church.

One of the oddest churches in England is St. Botolph's at Boston. It has aptly been called the Almanac church. In the tower are 365 steps, corresponding to the days in the year. The church has twelve pillars, fifty-two windows and seven doors, representing the months, weeks and days in the week. In the west porch are twenty-four steps ascending to the library, representing the hours of the day. Again, on each side of the choir are sixty steps leading to the roof, denoting on the one side the minutes of the hour and on the other the seconds of the minute.—Boston Post.

tidal wave against a wharf and splash es high up into the air with a roar and smother of white foam. Now it has reached the "keel." With a groan and rattle of chain she rises to the wave and is carried along with it, but not very far, for the anchor holds fast and she swings slowly round.

The keel is broadside on now, and the creamy "whelps" dash right over her deck as she rolls in the trough of waves, but as quickly as it takes to tel she swings stem on to the current which is now rushing upstream with tremendous force, and will continue to do so for two hours or more until high water, when the water lazily returns toward the sea.

The aegirs are not all as big as this one; some are a mere swell about a foot high. The best time to see them is in the spring and autumn, when the equinoctial tides are big on the coast. Just below Gainsborough the aegir is seen at its best, as it rushes along; some of the longest reaches of the Trent.

This curious tidal phenomenon only occurs on one or two other rivers in Great Britain, the Severn being one of them, where it is known as the "bore." Those who have seen it, however, say that it does not equal the aegir in any way.—Wide World Magazine.

How Railroads Create Wealth.

Our marvelous crops would count for nothing if forced to lie in the field where they grow, or driven to seed such markets only as the farmer's team could reach. The cotton crop which brings to our shores annually nearly half a billion dollars of foreign gold, would be but a fruitless burden on southern winds if there were no railways to carry it to the seaboard. We take from our mines and forests and factories twenty billions of dollars each year, but without means of transportation these costly products would be worthless junk.—Robert Ma ther in Leslie's.

The French Horn.

The French horn, or cor de chasse, is regarded by some musicians as the sweetest and mellowest of all the wind instruments. In Beethoven's time it was little else than the old hunting horn, which for the convenience of the mounted hunter was arranged in spiral convolutions to be slipped over the head and carried resting on one shoulder and under the opposite arm. The Germans still call it the waldhorn—that is, "forest horn."

Glad to Play a Losing Game.

"I shrink from the ordeal," she said but there was a note of triumph in her voice.

The lady was dieting and exercising to reduce her flesh, and the series had just shown that she had sloughed off thirty pounds.—

Resolve to wait in weakness and to walk in power.—Charlotte Stetson.

Downward Revision.

Two Minutes After the Exam.—Aw that was a cinch. I crashed that easy Right between the eyes!

One Day After the Exam.—Of course there were a couple of little things I didn't get quite right.

Two Days After the Exam.—Say, I think I got two questions all wrong.

Three Days After the Exam.—Pass it? Well, I should say not. I flunked it cold.—

Conscience is the highest of all courts.—Victor Hugo.

WREAK OF THE TIDE

A Dangerous Phenomenon That Occurs
In the River Trent.

PERILOUS RUSH OF THE AEGIR.

Like a Monster Tidal Wave the Water
From the Sea Sweeps Up the Stream
With an Angry Roar, Flinging its
Foam High into the Air.

"Ware aegir! Ware aegir!"

The river Trent has been flowing out
to the sea for hours, leaving long
reaches of brown mud glittering in
the light of the setting sun. It is a
late summer evening, and we sit wait-
ing and listening on one of the old
barques of Gainsborough, Lincoln-
shire. The cry is taken up by every
sailor, who shouts it again upstream
in a strange, eerie warning.

Several small boats are now pushing
into midstream to avoid the mass
churning water which breaks on the
reshore. A group of children add to
the tumult with a shrill cry of "Wild
girl! Wild aegir!" which they con-
sider a much better rendering than
"Ware aegir!"

By craning forward we can see it
wreathing a bend of the river by
the shipyard. The first wave is big
and smooth, stretching right across
the river, with a swirl of angry water
each side; next follow five or six big
rollers, which roar and foam along,
driving masses of broken water in their
wake. These are called the "whelps."
Presently we shall see the force of
these "whelps" when they reach those
six, unwieldy, square nosed barges—
rich, by the way, are called "keels."
Here is one such swinging at anchor
in midstream just opposite to us. For
the last half hour the old keelman has
been lolling about the deck smoking his
pipe and looking idly at the water.

Now he is alert all at once, and,
tapping the ashes out of his pipe, he
takes a turn at the windlass to tighten
the anchor chain. After a glance along
the deck to see that all is secure, he
looks back up the river. He is cal-
culating where the aegir will carry
him to.

There is another barge higher up the
river, and as yet nobody has stirred
on board. The old man has noticed
for he shouts, "Ware aegir, Stoney,
lad!" and a young fellow jumps
the hatch and runs to the tiller.

The distant swish has increased to a
roar now, and a feeling of intense ex-
citement grips us as we see a small
craft rise up on the first wave and dis-
appear for a moment in the hollow.
Again she rises, right into the froth
of the "whelps." Another moment and
she is through into calmer water.

See! The billow dashes like a monster
tidal wave against a wharf and splash-
es high up into the air with a roar
and smother of white foam. Now it
has reached the "keel." With a groan
and rattle of chain she rises to the
surface and is carried along with it, but
not very far, for the anchor holds fast
and she swings slowly round.

The keel is broadside on now, and a
creamy "whelps" dash right over
the deck as she rolls in the trough of
the wave, but as quickly as it takes to
tell she swings stem on to the current,
which is now rushing upstream with
immense force, and will continue to
do so for two hours or more until high

WORRY IS A PERIL

It Often Causes Ills Greater by
Far Than Itself.

UNABLE TO LEAD TO DEATH.

In Many Cases It is an Important
Agent in the Production of Diabetes,
Gout, Goiter, Chronic Heart Disease
and Other Physical Troubles.

With the possible exception of those
in the period of happy childhood, every
one is at times a victim of worry. In
fact, the average individual thinks of
and accepts worry much as he thinks
of and accepts disagreeable weather
conditions—as one of the bitter things
of life which must be taken with the
sweet. In other words, he regards it
as a fact, but does not attempt to
analyze it.

The wisest thinkers of all times have
recognized the condition, and many
well known writers have expressed
their views of its psychology. What
has not been sufficiently recognized,
however, until very recently, is the
importance of worry, not merely in
itself, as implying the absence of hap-
piness, but as the cause of ills far
greater than itself, the cause predis-
posing to secondary manifestations
which would otherwise have been es-
caped altogether.

Having fully comprehended this fact,
the next logical step in scientific pro-
gression is to determine the exact me-
chanism by which these disturbances
are brought about. Through the con-
joined efforts of psychologists and
physiologists we are just beginning to
reach the true physical basis of this
important subject.

The keynote of worry is beyond doubt
a disturbance of the mind, says Dr.
Erle D. Forrest in the Medical Record.
It may be defined as the restless con-
sciousness of all incumbrances which
we accept under protest.

To elaborate this definition, it is the
mind's unrest about anything which
concerns us, whether it relates to our
future, our dear ones, a cause we have
espoused, our happiness, our salvation,
our means of support, our position in
life, our health, our fate or our success
in general. It does not consist solely
in our interest in all these things; it is
rather a disquietude arising from a
feeling of helplessness before the vari-
ous chances and claims of life.

The popular opinion seems to be that
the mental condition is one of depres-
sion, possibly because the physical
manifestations are chiefly depressive
in nature. The fact cannot be too
strongly emphasized, however, that the
primary mental condition is one of
overactivity and, moreover, overactiv-
ity along lines of fixed ideas.

Without taking up individually the
phases of worry brought about by the
various specific causes the physical
manifestations of worry in general
may be said to be depression of respi-
ration, sighing, disturbances in rate
and force of heart beat, vasomotor
changes, disturbances in secretion, pal-
lor, cold extremities, relaxation and
decreased motility of the alimentary
tract, dilatation of the pupil, loss of
weight, insomnia and general physical
exhaustion.

These disturbances may vary in their
prominence and may appear as groups
of symptoms characterizing well known

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Chas. H. Fletcher. Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it
has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation,
Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and
Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels,
assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CIGARETTE BEETLE.

This Tough Little Pest Will Flourish
Even in Cayenne Pepper.

A tiny but withal practically om-
nivorous little fellow, the cigarette
beetle is known to science as *Lasioderma
serripenne*. It is common in nearly
all tropical and subtropical countries,
and, as a sample of its catholic tastes,
we may mention that it will breed in
raisins, rhubarb, cayenne pepper, rice,
ginger, dried fish, upholstery, ergot,
turmeric, books, cane work, gun wads,
liquorice, saffron, belladonna and in
pyrethrum powder strong enough to
kill cockroaches—a varied catalogue to
be sure. It is chiefly as a pest of
tobacco, in various forms, however,
that the cigarette beetle has become
notorious. The greatest damage is
done to the wrappers of cigars and
cigarettes, through which it eats small
holes.

The larvae live upon the tobacco leaf,
and a very interesting fact is that the
size of the adult beetles, into which the
larvae eventually develop depends not
only on the quantity, but also on the
quality, of tobacco that has been de-
voured in the immature stages. Ex-
periment has shown that in every case
beetles obtained from selected cigars
were double the size of those from
low grade tobacco. It will be remem-
bered that the cheese "skipper" is par-

ticularly to France. A day will come when
a cannon shall be exhibited in our mu-
seums as an instrument of torture is
now and men shall marvel that such
things could be.

A day will come when we shall see
those two immense groups, the United
States of America and the United
States of Europe, in face of each other
extending hand to hand over the
ocean, exchanging their products, their
commerce, their industry, their art;
their genius clearing the earth, coloniz-
ing deserts and ameliorating creation.

To you I appeal, French, English,
Germans, Russians, Slavs, Europeans,
Americans, what have we to do to hasten
the coming of the great day?

Love one another.—Victor Hugo.

Too Costly.

King George II. once wished to add
the Green park, in London, to his pal-
ace grounds, whether the people liked
it or not. He inquired of his minister
as to the cost.

His lordship, mindful of the general
discontent then prevalent, answered:
"The cost, sir? Oh, it would be a mat-
ter of three crowns!"

The king took the hint. The people
kept their park and the sovereign his
triple throne.

Dublin's Red Haired Club.

high up into the air with a roar smother of white foam. Now it reached the "keel." With a groan a rattle of chain she rises to the top and is carried along with it, but very far, for the anchor holds fast as she swings slowly round. The keel is broadside on now, and a creamy "whelp" dash right over the deck as she rolls in the trough of waves, but as quickly as it takes to tell she swings stem on to the current, which is now rushing upstream with maddening force, and will continue to do so for two hours or more until higher tide, when the water lazily returns toward the sea.

The neap tides are not all as big as this; some are a mere swell about a foot high. The best time to see them is in the spring and autumn, when the neap tides are big on the coast. Just below Gainsborough the neap is at its best, as it rushes along one of the longest reaches of the estuary.

This curious tidal phenomenon only occurs on one or two other rivers in Great Britain, the Severn being one of them, where it is known as the "bore." Those who have seen it, however, say it does not equal the neap in any way.—Wide World Magazine.

How Railroads Create Wealth.
Our marvelous crops would count for nothing if forced to lie in the fields where they grow, or driven to seek the markets only as the farmer's horse could reach. The cotton crop, which brings to our shores annually nearly half a billion dollars of foreign exchange, would be but a fruitless burden to southern winds if there were no ways to carry it to the seaboard. We take from our mines and forests 100 factories twenty billions of dollars each year, but without means of transportation these costly products would be worthless junk.—Robert Mar in Leslie's.

The French Horn.
The French horn, or cor de chasse, is regarded by some musicians as the sweetest and mellowest of all the wind instruments. In Beethoven's time it was a little else than the old hunting horn, which for the convenience of the mounted hunter was arranged in spiral revolutions to be slipped over the shoulder and carried resting on one shoulder and under the opposite arm. The Romans still call it the waldhorn—it is, "forest horn."

Glad to Play a Losing Game.
"I shrink from the ordeal," she said, "there was a note of triumph in her voice. The lady was dieting and exercising to reduce her flesh, and the scenes had shown that she had sloughed off fifty pounds."

Resolve to wait in weakness and to wait in power.—Charlotte Stetson.

Downward Revision.
Two Minutes After the Exam.—Aw, it was a cinch. I crashed that easy! Right between the eyes!
One Day After the Exam.—Of course we were a couple of little things I can't get quite right.
Two Days After the Exam.—Say, I think I got two questions all wrong.
Three Days After the Exam.—Pass, Well, I should say not. I flunked solid.

Conscience is the highest of all virtues.—Victor Hugo.

phases of worry brought about by the various specific causes the physical manifestations of worry in general may be said to be depression of respiration, sighing, disturbances in rate and force of heart beat, vasomotor changes, disturbances in secretion, pallor, cold extremities, relaxation and decreased motility of the alimentary tract, dilatation of the pupil, loss of weight, insomnia and general physical exhaustion.

These disturbances may vary in their prominence and may appear as groups of symptoms characterizing well known diseases. Thus worry is sometimes an important agent in the production of diabetes, gout, exophthalmic goiter and chronic heart disease.

Inasmuch as worry is primarily a disease of the mind, and since every portion of the body is intimately connected with every other part by a network of nervous tissue of great complexity, we naturally seek for the causes of these manifestations, first of all, in the nervous system.

In every individual at a given time there is a limited amount of potential energy stored up in the cells of the brain. This function seems to rest in the chromatin granules of the nerve cells, and it has been shown repeatedly that a liberation of nervous energy, whether in response to a psychic or sensory stimulus, results in a physiological degeneration of the chromatin granules, and consequently of the cells themselves. Obviously a prolonged discharge of nervous energy diminishes by so much the amount left in the brain cells. Furthermore, stimuli of sufficient number, intensity or duration may cause exhaustion and death.

The Office Seeker.

A man with a deep and steadfast longing for office will run excitedly around begging everybody he sees to sign his nomination petitions and then, when he finally gets enough signatures, will put on a clean shirt and announce that if the call of duty comes he will not disregard the summons.—Ohio State Journal.

Paying Him Back.

Girl Shopper—Why did you make that poor salesman pull down all that stuff and then not buy anything? Second Ditty—Why, the mean fellow was in a car yesterday and never offered me his seat, though I looked right at him; so I just decided I would get even.

Wanted Particulars.

"I am looking out for a porch climber. Can you direct me where to go?"
"Well, sir, until you particularize I don't know whether you want me to direct you to a florist or to a policeman."

Between Girls.

"How can you be engaged to a man who is sixty years old? He has, however, given you some magnificent presents."
"That's the point. A first love is romantic, but a last love is very lavish."

A Good Curriculum.

"So your daughter Jane has returned from college. Has the school a good curriculum?"
"Oh, yes; Jane had a special suit made for it and exercised there every day on the horizontal bars."—Florida Times-Union.

done to the wrappers of cigars and cigarettes, through which it eats small holes.

The larvae live upon the tobacco leaf, and a very interesting fact is that the size of the adult beetles, into which the larvae eventually develop depends not only on the quantity, but also on the quality, of tobacco that has been devoured in the immature stages. Experiment has shown that in every case beetles obtained from selected cigars were double the size of those from low grade tobacco. It will be remembered that the cheese "skipper" is partial to the better cheeses; similarly, the cigarette beetle is somewhat of a connoisseur, for given a free choice cigarettes are always the first to be infested, while cheap grade tobacco and cigars kept in the same room will remain uninfested for years.

Apart from the actual destruction of the tobacco leaf, the larvae spoil its aroma and accordingly depreciate its value; it is some consolation to know that the adults themselves do no damage. This little beetle is most difficult to eradicate, and, to that end, an experimental X ray machine was specially built at great expense in America. The machine was to be capable of "sterilizing" cigars, on a commercial scale, at the rate of 40,000 a day; voltages of 64,000 to 75,000 and exposures as long as an hour were tried without the slightest effect upon eggs, larvae, pupae or adults—the experiment was a failure.—"Insects and Man," by C. A. Ealand.

VICTOR HUGO'S VISION.

The Day When Weapons of War Will Be Regarded as Curiosities.

A day comes when you, France—you, Russia—you, Italy—you, England—you, Germany—all you nations of the continent shall without losing your distinctive qualities and your glorious individuality blend in a higher unity and form a European fraternity, as Normandy, Brittany, Burgundy, Lorraine, Alsace, all the French provinces, blended into France. A day will come when war shall seem as impossible between Paris and London, between Petersburg and Berlin, as between Rouen and Amiens, as between Boston and Philadelphia.

A day will come when bullets and bombs shall be replaced by ballots, by the universal suffrage of the people, by the sacred arbitrament of a great sovereign senate, which shall be to Europe what the parliament is to England, the diet to Germany, the legislative assembly to France.

King George II. once wished to add the Green park, in London, to his palace grounds, whether the people liked it or not. He inquired of his minister as to the cost.

His lordship, mindful of the general discontent then prevalent, answered: "The cost, sir? Oh, it would be a matter of three crowns!"

The king took the hint. The people kept their park and the sovereign his triple throne.

Dublin's Red Haired Club.

The Red Haired club of Dublin, which flourished years ago, was a society which barred out all whose hair was not of the most pronounced auburn. In order that no one could gain admission by false pretenses it was required that the initiation of each member that the applicant wash his hair and whiskers in hot soda and water. This effectually took out any "dye" that had been used.

"A Man Is as Old as He Feels."

The well known saying, "A man is as old as he feels, a woman as old as she looks," it seems, is pure Liverpoolian, and legal at that. During the trial of a breach of promise case there arose some argument as to the desirability of a man of forty-nine marrying a girl of twenty, whereupon the judge delivered the famous epigram. He even went one better, for, when counsel for the defense argued that the lady had had a lucky escape from marrying such a man as his client, the witty judge observed, "What the woman loses is the man she thinks him to be."—Liverpool Post.

The Proof Conclusive.

They had disagreed.
They had disagreed about her cooking.
He had sprung the bromide about her not being able to cook even as his mother did.

Whereupon she asked him, "If that be so how is it that you haven't chronic dyspepsia, as your father had?"

Whereupon they disagreed more thoroughly than ever.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Letter For Letter.

"Why does a poet begin so many of his sentences with 'O'?" said the politician.

"There's no answer," replied Mr. Penwiggle. "Why does a speechmaker begin so many of his sentences with 'I'?"—Washington Star.

The Reliable Match---Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatchedable.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.
W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Scientific Farming

WHEN TO SOW ALFALFA.

Some Farmers Prefer Spring and Others the Fall.

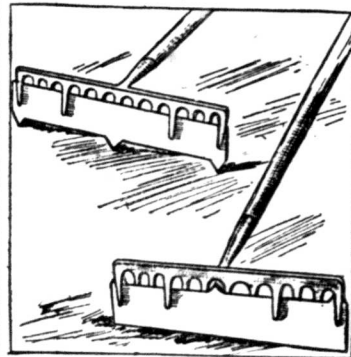
The soil for alfalfa should have plenty of humus. A deep, rich, sandy loam will grow alfalfa to perfection. The land should be well drained, for alfalfa will not be a success on swamp land, says a contributor to Farm Progress.

There is a difference of opinion as to when alfalfa should be sown. Some prefer the spring and others the fall. I think one should be governed by conditions of climate and soil. In those sections where there is little moisture in the fall and the winters are exceedingly cold spring seeding is preferable. Soil that tends to bake on account of

spring plowing and fall plowing must be taken into consideration. Heavy rains in August indicate that fall plowing should be done, as the gain of moisture during the winter by the stubble land probably would not equal the loss of moisture taken by the weeds in the fall. If only light rains occur, however, the moisture in the soil produced by these rains probably would be more than offset by the greater quantity of snow held by the stubble during the winter and the reduction of the weeds in the crop. Spring plowing would then be better. The availability of labor in the fall will influence the amount of plowing done, but a greater effort should be made to do the plowing if there is heavy precipitation than if the rainfall is light. The only advantage in late fall plowing is that, the amount of spring labor in preparing the seed bed is reduced.

Seed Row Drills.

A good way to make drills or seed rows of uniform width and depth is to have an attachment for the garden rake as shown in the sketch, writes Bert W. Verne of San Diego, Cal., in Popular Mechanics. The device consists of a piece of tin or sheet metal



having V shaped projections on one edge of the width of the rows. The other edge of the metal is inserted between the teeth on the rake. Thus it can be easily drawn over the garden bed to mark the rows. After the seed has been planted reverse the tin and use it as a hoe for filling the row.

Farming in Denmark.

Denmark has been termed the paradise of the small proprietor. Nearly two-thirds of her population make a living, and a good living, from the land, one-half of the agriculturists being their own masters. The secret of success has lain in technical education and co-operation. Every farmer, big or little, belongs to one of the great co-operative associations, which guide him in the care of the land and cattle and dispose of his produce to the best advantage without the needless waste of competition. The result of the system has been to make Denmark one of the richest countries in Europe in proportion to her size.

Washing Dairy Utensils.

To thoroughly clean milk utensils they should first be rinsed with cold water to remove all particles of milk. Then they should be thoroughly scrubbed with a brush in warm water to which a small quantity of good washing powder has been added. A washing powder free from grease is much to be preferred. After this they should be steamed or at least rinsed in boiling water. No wiping cloth of any kind should be allowed to come in contact with them after the scalding process. Sunlight is one of the best disinfect-

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

People who are taking little farms with a view to getting a living income, together with the advantages of a rural home, naturally give a great deal of thought to the earning capacity of an acre, and there is much discussion of this subject.

I have visited ten and twenty acre farms, both north and south, where the vegetable crops were paying \$300 to \$400 an acre above the cost of the labor. I have known celery, onions, cauliflower, lettuce, tomatoes and several other vegetables to give a net return of \$500 to \$800 an acre. Cabbage and beans will sometimes do this also, but less frequently than the others. Potatoes may be made to average \$100 to \$300. Asparagus, rhubarb, cucumbers and horseradish rank high as money crops, but still are a little behind some of the others.

Numerous instances can be cited of small fruits returning \$400, and apples, peaches, cherries, pears, quinces and plums \$300 an acre or more. By adding a canning or preserving business the family on a little farm may add largely to these profits. It is hardly



WHERE VEGETABLE CROPS WERE PAYING.

necessary to say that the kind of products must, to a great extent, be regulated by convenience to market, the special demands of a certain trade and the ability to sell to private customers at retail prices.

It takes both skill and industry on the part of a family to run a little farm on this intensive plan. Some will do the work indifferently and will fall short of the figures given. Others may prefer to devote their time to poultry, cattle and hogs, and there is no reason why they should not get a good living income from a twenty acre tract where dairying, hog raising and

BABY OR HOUSE

The Mother Having No Servant Must Choose.

AN EASY THING TO

If the Baby Is Healthy Much Can be Accomplished While He Naps if Mother Systemizes Her Work Plans.

The woman with young children must put the children and herself before house, for this is a case where not keeping becomes secondary to health of the baby and the strength of the mother. Even if she does like it standards must be lowered the young mother who must take care of both children and a house and a tidy, well kept house is a joy and an ideal, but it is an impossible realization by the mother of the baby who has no other help unless she is willing to sacrifice herself unwisely.

If the baby is healthy much can be accomplished in its two hour nap. During its morning sleep the bedroom may be quickly straightened, living rooms made presentable and some of the work done in the kitchen. Indeed one of the wisest things to do while the baby sleeps is any special cooking which requires close attention. It is almost impossible to prepare food while baby is crying and fretful, cooking needs concentration and quiet. It is therefore better to prepare a dessert while baby is asleep and to do washing, as necessary, the sweeping or other tasks which can be interrupted while he is awake. The broom will not scorch as you lay it down to put up the baby for a moment, but the rice pudding will.

If the baby takes another afternoon nap it is the better part of sense sleep or at least lie down during baby's nap. Certainly there should be some half hour in the day at least when the mother can have quiet relaxation, and it is not at all indolent to neglect some scouring and polishing in order to get rest and much needed relaxation.

In the house where there is a bare furnishings should be the simplest as housework thus reduced to a minimum that the extra amount of time may be given to the baby. One reason, perhaps, why many modern young married women of humble circumstances are averse to motherhood is that they cannot reconcile a baby and the disorder which a baby brings in its train. They like their well kept little home with its fern dish exactly in the center of the embroidered dolly on the dining room table, and they cannot see how they are able to do justice, as they would like, to both home and the baby. True, a woman cannot serve two masters—be a household paragon and the same time a devoted mother. She will have to choose which she prefers, or, if she is wise, she can banish fretfulness, simplify her home and her life both. First see that the baby is well and get it into a schedule of sleeping and eating and waking; then do all the important housework during its naps.

FOR AFTERNOONS.

One of the Newest Models For



A FALL ALFALFA FIELD.

drought will give better results when seeded in the spring. When seeded in the fall the roots go into winter quarters very tender and are apt to be winter killed.

When there is plenty of moisture and soil is alluvial and sandy and winters light, fall seeding is recommended because the alfalfa can be sown after the season's crop is harvested. When planting in the early spring one should be certain to wait until all danger from frost has passed. The soil should be harrowed and disked until it is like an ash bank, then packed until it is firm below. Lack of thorough preparation of soil is the cause of more failures to get a stand of alfalfa than anything else.

When alfalfa is planted in the spring it should have a nurse crop. Oats are considered the best nurse crop in certain sections. They shade the ground and protect the young plants from the hot summer sun and at the same time give a profitable crop. The ground should be full of moisture when planting the seed so that it will come right up and start to growing.

below. Lack of thorough preparation of soil is the cause of more failures to get a stand of alfalfa than anything else.

When alfalfa is planted in the spring it should have a nurse crop. Oats are considered the best nurse crop in certain sections. They shade the ground and protect the young plants from the hot summer sun and at the same time give a profitable crop. The ground should be full of moisture when planting the seed so that it will come right up and start to growing.

GET READY THE SILO.

It will save time if the silo and machinery are all ready before they have to be used. All silos should be cleaned thoroughly and any leaks or weak places repaired. A thin cement wash can be applied to stone, brick, or concrete walls. Wood silos may be painted with boiled linseed oil or hot creosote. One gallon of the latter will cover 200 square feet of surface, two coats. The creosote should be heated to just under the boiling point, but care must be taken to prevent its boiling over into the fire. A large kettle like those used in making soft soap is suitable for heating and the creosote may be applied with a brush the same as in painting, allowing the first to dry before the second is put on.

FALL AND SPRING PLOWING.

August and September Rains Often Make Autumn Plowing Advisable.

The average yields of spring crops, such as wheat, oats and corn, in the great plains area from spring and from fall plowing show that the blind following of a rule prescribing any particular time of plowing might cause a reduction as often as it does an increase in the yields. The great variation in the time and amount of precipitation in this region must be constantly kept in mind when considering the time of plowing. No dependence can be placed on a heavy precipitation in August and September, yet it frequently occurs. As moisture is considered the most important factor in crop production in the great plains area, its conservation is the primary object in cultivation.

Stubble, weeds and uneven ground are common means of retaining snow and holding a large part of the winter precipitation. In deciding when a field should be plowed, the question of whether a greater amount of moisture will be accumulated by holding the snow that falls than will be dissipated by the growth of weeds is paramount. It must be decided by the man on the ground. In answering this question several factors must be considered—namely, the amount of moisture already in the soil that may be lost through weed growth, the probable time before the weeds will be killed by frost, the possibility of increasing the water in storage in the soil by holding the snow that may come, the danger of soil blowing if the stubble and weeds are removed and the distribution of farm labor.

In deciding the time to plow the advantages and disadvantages of both

Washing Dairy Utensils.

To thoroughly clean milk utensils they should first be rinsed with cold water to remove all particles of milk. Then they should be thoroughly scrubbed with a brush in warm water to which a small quantity of good washing powder has been added. A washing powder free from grease is much to be preferred. After this they should be steamed or at least rinsed in boiling water. No wiping cloth of any kind should be allowed to come in contact with them after the scalding process. Sunlight is one of the best disinfectants, and when possible all utensils should be placed in good sunlight and pure air.

BEES IN SEPTEMBER.

September is a month that often brings hope to discouraged beekeepers who for one reason or another have failed to secure a crop of honey from the earlier sources, such as the clovers. Experience has proved that often the fall flow exceeds the earlier one.

This may be the result of two causes. It may be that the colonies were so weak from winter losses or spring dwindling that they were not strong enough in numbers to take advantage of even an abundant flow, or the lack of an early crop may have been the result of real lack of nectar secreted by the flowers.

There is an ever increasing number of progressive beekeepers who during September take from the hives every drop of honey, not only from the supers, but from the brood nest as well, and in its place they feed sugar sirup and make the bees depend exclusively upon it, and there is much to be said in favor of this plan.

The honey from the fall flowers is full of pollen grains, and too much of this eaten by the bees during the winter is liable to cause dysentery, especially if the bees are kept in winter repositories, and by giving the hives clear sugar sirup in place of the honey taken there is a decided gain, not only in the health of the colony so treated, but a gain in dollars, as the honey we take from them will sell for more than the sugar sirup will cost.

The Building of Blenheim.

Blenheim palace was built out of the first grant ever voted by parliament in return for public services. But the treasury proved so slow in doing out the money for the building that the architect, Sir John Vanbrugh, tried to extract an advance from the Duke of Marlborough to pay the workmen when their wages fell into arrear. Marlborough refused to be bled. According to Isaac Disraeli, the duke, "aware that if he gave any order or suggested any alteration he might be involved in the expense of the building, was never to be circumvented—never to be surprised into a spontaneous emotion of pleasure or disapprobation. Although friendly with Vanbrugh, he never spoke to him or to any one acting under his orders about Blenheim."—London Globe.

Mutual Help.

"Say, old man," quoth the farmer, "I wish you'd train my son to be a lawyer in your office. There's nothing in farming."

"I'll do it," assented the lawyer, "provided you'll take my son on your farm. There's nothing in the law."—Kansas City Journal.

necessary to say that the kind of products must, to a great extent, be regulated by convenience to market. The special demands of a certain trade and the ability to sell to private customers at retail prices.

It takes both skill and industry on the part of a family to run a little farm on this intensive plan. Some will do the work indifferently and will fall short of the figures given. Others may prefer to devote their time to poultry, cattle and hogs, and there is no reason why they should not get a good living income from a twenty acre tract where dairying, hog raising and poultry management are the main features. Everything depends on the owner and his family. The average production in America of an acre of corn is under thirty bushels an acre, though more than eight times this amount have been grown. The average potato crop is less than 100 bushels per acre, though more than twelve times this number of bushels have been produced. When the intensive method is used the productive value of an acre of land would seem to the average farmer as fabulous.

There are three crops with which a beginner may specialize, as they fit well into a rotative scheme and are always in good demand. These are early cabbage, early potatoes and late celery. In making a garden raise two or more crops in one season these products should be considered. Of potatoes the farmer may try Irish Cobbler. They are about as early as any, are of uniform size and the quality is good. The seed tubers are selected in the fall, kept in a cool cellar till about the middle of March and then are put in shallow slatted boxes. If placed in a light and moderately warm room by the time it is safe to plant them they will have thrown out strong sprouts possibly an inch long. Do not break these sprouts. Keep them uppermost in planting. Each piece of tuber should have at least two eyes. A potato crop so handled will be quite early and pay accordingly. There are a number of late growing crops which can then be put in the ground and brought to maturity by September or October.

To have cabbages headed early in July it is necessary to have them set out before the middle of April. The plants may be bought from dealers or the seed started in cold frames. In buying call for early varieties. The cabbages are set two feet apart each way and on a fair piece of ground will grow a crop worth \$400 at an average of 5 cents a head. The late celery can follow on this ground or the potato land, and it is also feasible to grow radishes, beets, carrots, turnips, lettuce and many other things.

Celery may be treated as a highly profitable crop. It deserves the most diligent care. As moisture is needed regularly it will pay to have a cheap irrigation outfit. Without water celery is not crisp or tender. A light sprinkling of nitrate of soda along the rows helps this crop.

Singapore.

Singapore is not well known, though it is one of the world's largest ports and comes within the first eight. It is an entrepot for the transshipment of the merchandise of the Malay peninsula and archipelago, besides considerable transshipments for Siam and Indo-China.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

now they are able to do justice, as I would like, to both home and the b. True, a woman cannot serve two masters—be a household paragon and the same time a devoted mother. will have to choose which she prefers, if she is wise, she can banish 1 peries, simplify her home and b both. First see that the baby is 1 and get it into a schedule of sleep eating and waking; then do all the portant housework during its naps.

FOR AFTERNOONS.

One of the Newest Models For E Autumn Wear.

This smart frock is of navy blue destructible voile, featured in a tucked skirt with a taffeta hem finished in a shirred yoke effect.



A CHARMING EFFECT.

long sleeved bodice with a yoke ar apron effect of white georgette cral is finished with tiny self button Please observe the saucy blue vely poke, faced with pale pink satin ar trimmed with small laid on feathers.

Serving Dinner.

With the help of this suggestion w men who do their own work and hav a good deal of company can arrang things so that with the aid of the tea wagons they can serve four cours dinners without getting up from th table or leaving the room. The col

BABY OR HOUSE?

The Mother Having No Servant
Must Choose.

AN EASY THING TO DO.

The Baby Is Healthy Much Can Be
Accomplished While He Naps if His
Mother Systemizes Her Work and
Plans.

The woman with young children must
at the children and herself before the
house, for this is a case where house-
keeping becomes secondary to the
health of the baby and the strength
of the mother. Even if she does not
like it standards must be lowered by
the young mother who must take care
of both children and a house unaided.
A tidy, well kept house is a joy and
an ideal, but it is an impossible real-
ization by the mother of the baby who
has no other help unless she is willing
to sacrifice herself unwisely.

If the baby is healthy much can be
accomplished in its two hour naps.
During its morning sleep the bedrooms
may be quickly straightened, living
rooms made presentable and some lit-
tle work done in the kitchen. Indeed,
one of the wisest things to do while
the baby sleeps is any special cooking
which requires close attention. It is
most impossible to prepare food well
while baby is crying and fretful, as
cooking needs concentration and quiet.
It is therefore better to prepare a des-
sert while baby is asleep and to do his
washing, as necessary, the sweeping
and other tasks which can be interrupt-
ed while he is awake. The broom will
not scorch as you lay it down to pick
up the baby for a moment, but the
pudding will.

If the baby takes another afternoon
nap it is the better part of sense to
keep or at least lie down during the
baby's nap. Certainly there should be
some half hour in the day at least
when the mother can have quiet and
relaxation, and it is not at all indolent
to neglect some scouring and polishing
in order to get rest and much needed
relaxation.

In the house where there is a baby
housework should be the simplest and
housework thus reduced to a minimum,
at the extra amount of time may be
given to the baby. One reason, per-
haps, why many modern young mar-
ried women of humble circumstances
are averse to motherhood is that they
cannot reconcile a baby and the disor-
der which a baby brings in its trail.
They like their well kept little home
with its fern dish exactly in the cen-
ter of the embroidered dolly on the
dining room table, and they cannot see
how they are able to do justice, as they
could like, to both home and the baby.
True, a woman cannot serve two mas-
ters—be a household paragon and at
the same time a devoted mother. She
will have to choose which she prefers,
if she is wise, she can banish friv-
olities, simplify her home and her
life. First see that the baby is well
and get it into a schedule of sleeping,
feeding and waking; then do all the im-
portant housework during its naps.

FOR AFTERNOONS.

dessert has presented many a problem,
as well as the hot main course. One
way to keep things hot after they are
ready for the table is to put the serv-
ing dishes into a homemade "fireless"
fixed up for the purpose. Line a large
candy box with asbestos and paint it
white. Tightly covered, things keep
hot in it for fifteen or twenty minutes,
giving time to get the first course out
of the way. When you do not need
this box to keep the main course hot
use it to keep the dessert cold. It de-
lays the melting of ice cream, for in-
stance.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

Coffee.

To make good coffee see that the
coffee-pot is absolutely clean.

Serve hot at once and with hot milk
or cream.

Use good coffee. Be sure that it is
fresh roasted; otherwise it will have
lost the best of its fragrance and
aroma.

Cook long enough to extract the in-
jurious tannic acid. If you boil it at
all never boil it more than three min-
utes.

Use an earthenware pot—not tin or
iron, as these taint the coffee—and
wash and scald each time after being
used.

Wall Paper.

When papering a damp room the fol-
lowing hint will be useful: Take half
a pint of alum and half a pint of glue
size. Dissolve both together in a pail
of boiling water. Take off the old pa-
per and wash the wall once or twice
with the solution. When dry it can be
papered. No damp will ever show
through the solution.

Wash Blouses.

White silk blouses may be washed
very easily to look like new. Wash
gently in a warm lather—never rub or
scrub—and rinse in cold water to which
you have added a dessertspoonful of
methylated spirit. This gives a beau-
tiful "new" finish. Wrap in a clean
towel and beat gently with the hands.
Iron while quite damp with a warm
iron. Never dry and then "damp
down" a silk blouse for ironing or it
will look rough and raggy.

Wash Chintz.

Chintz may be successfully washed
at home. Boil some rice to a pulp and
use it instead of soap, rubbing special-
ly where extra soiled. When quite
clean rinse in two or three waters,
using rice water for the last. To make
this, dilute some of the pulp in warm
water, taking care to strain all the
grains out, as this will give quite a
"professional" finish if you wring out
partially dry; then iron while still
damp.

DAINTY ORGANDIE.

A Set of Cuffs and Collar In the Latest
Design.

The beauty of this set is that it can
be so easily made at home. Wide hem-



THE COLLEGE GIRL.

Hints For Her Health, Both Mental
and Physical.

College life, with its hard tasks, its
many pleasures, its incessant "busi-
ness," makes many demands upon the
vitality of those living it. The robust
girl would most assuredly come
through unscathed, but the girl who is
a little weak, the girl not quite of av-
erage physique, would not be able to
find in athletics just the help she need-
ed and would, indeed, harm herself by
them if she persisted in engaging in
them to any marked extent.

The old fashioned term of derision
for a woman with erudition was that
of "bluestocking." Such a learned
female was a rarity in those days,
when it was deemed that a woman
suffered a loss by education, became
a creature of the head rather than of
the heart. Times have changed with
a vengeance, and "bluestockings" ex-
ist in great numbers, and there is noth-
ing abnormal about them at that, nor
are they lacking in the softer qualities
so dear to the sentimental heart of
mankind. Womanhood has gained,
not lost, by education, it goes without
saying, and the most cultured one of
them all is not above that natural and
right desire to look her best under all
circumstances.

Beauty for the college woman is
just as much to be desired as for the
one not so well favored by fortune as
to go to college, and the girl who val-
ues her rosy cheeks and bright eyes
naturally does not enjoy the prospect
of losing them, and she may well wish
counsel to help her to that end and
may well resolve to remember such in-
struction.

Her cue might be taken from the
one girl spoken of above, so that she
shall guard against excessive activity,
whether mental or physical, that she
will surely be wise in taking care of
her digestion, so as to retain her ap-
petite as well as her ability to assim-
ilate that food and shall surely avoid
that continuous and tiring effort to
"keep up" with everything upon the
program, which is so useless an exer-
tion.

Hot Water For the Bath.

It is the hot water for bathing that
causes the most inconvenience when
the range fire is out in the summer.
Cold water alone is very inadequate,
and heating water on the gas range
and lugging it upstairs is very tire-
some and unsatisfactory. By the time
you get it up to the tub there seems
to be a scarcity of both heat and wa-
ter.

Of course there is the regular hot
water heater that the gas company
will attach; but, like all luxuries, they
are an extra expense and increase the
gas bill also. When economy is no ob-
ject they solve the problem perfectly.

One woman helped matters some by
placing a small skeleton gas cooker
in an unused room near the bathroom
back of a screen. With it was a ten-
kettle and a good sized galvanized
bucket for heating water, the kettle
being convenient when just a small
amount was needed. When a bath-
room has an extra gas burner and is
large enough the heating apparatus
could be placed there.

Mint Jelly.

An excellent jelly to serve with ei-
ther hot or cold meat is a mint jelly,
the foundation being apple. Cook the

OH, SUCH A HEADACHE!



Nearly everyone has
suffering, tearing headaches
at times. Disordered stom-
ach—sluggish liver does it.
Cheer up! here's the real
relief—Chamberlain's
Stomach and Liver Tablets.
They put the
stomach and bowels right.
All druggists, 25c., or by mail from
Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

ARMY BUGLES.

Fashioned From Sheets of Copper by
an Ingenious Process.

From start to finish the making of
an army bugle is a process of much
ingenuity and interest. A bugle may
not at first sight present a striking re-
semblance to its cousin, the coach
horn, but one is practically a curled
up version of the other, for before the
bugle is bent into shape it consists of a
narrow tube fifty-one inches long.

In the first stage of manufacture the
bugle is cut out of sheet copper and
rolled into two thin cylinders, techni-
cally known as the "bell" and the
"branch." The narrow tube, which is
the "bell," is gradually shaped out on
molds until the opening is the regular
four inches in diameter. It is then
"spun" on a wonderful machine, and
an expert workman takes the rough
edges off the copper.

Both sections are afterward filled with
molten lead preparatory to the bending
stage, and it is this solid stuffing
which prevents the tube breaking in
the process and allows it to keep its
shape. The expert workman, with the
aid of a formidable lever and hammer,
bends the bugle into the familiar
shape, the lead being subsequently
melted out at a charcoal furnace, after
which the instrument is sent off to the
polishers.

One of the most intricate parts of the
bugle is the mouthpiece, which is made
of nickel silver and turned out on a
special lathe. With the mouthpiece
fixed the instrument is ready for the
testing room.—Pearson's Weekly.

BUCK THE LINE HARD.

People Who Do Big Things Do Not Let
Themselves Be Held.

It was on the football field at one of
the large colleges. A big tackle had
been brought over to the varsity field
from one of the class elevens. It was
his first experience with the big team.
He played a fine game until the other
side had the ball. Then he did not
"break through" as he should. The
coach finally stopped the play and
went over to him.

"What is the trouble? Why don't
you get through?" he said.

"The man opposite me is not playing
fair. He is holding me," said the
tackle.

"If he holds you again I'll put you
off the field!" flashed back the coach.

Of course, as the tackle said, it is
against the rules to hold an opponent
unless he has the ball, but the coach
wanted results and not excuses. His
position was that a man ought somehow
to break away; that no man must let
himself be held. And that is true, no
one ought to let himself be held. The
excuse may be excellent, but a player
who is held is out out of the game as

...the, to both home and the baby. ...a woman cannot serve two mas- ...be a household paragon and at ...e same time a devoted mother. She ...ill have to choose which she prefers, ...if she is wise, she can banish frip- ...ries, simplify her home and have ...th. First see that the baby is well ...id get it into a schedule of sleeping, ...ting and waking; then do all the im- ...rtant housework during its naps.

FOR AFTERNOONS.

...ne of the Newest Models For Early ...Autumn Wear.

This smart frock is of navy blue in- ...structible voile, featured in a full ...rked skirt with a taffeta hem and ...ished in a shirred yoke effect. The



A CHARMING EFFECT.

...ng sleeved bodice with a yoke and ...ron effect of white georgette crape ...finished with tiny self buttons. ...lease observe the saucy blue velvet ...ke, faced with pale pink satin and ...lmed with small laid on feathers.

Serving Dinner.

With the help of this suggestion wo- ...men who do their own work and have ...good deal of company can arrange ...dngs so that with the aid of their ...a wagons they can serve four course ...nners without getting up from the ...ble or leaving the room. The cold

Design.
The beauty of this set is that it can ...be so easily made at home. Wide hem-



IS SHE A QUAKER?

stitched borders make the simple and ...effective finish. The shirt waist girl ...will delight in this pretty accessory.

To Clean Copper Easily.

Have you any copper utensils in ...your household that are a trial to ...clean? Why should it be so when there ...is an easy way? Place oxalic acid ...crystals in a dish and moisten with ...water enough to make a paste. Rub ...this paste on the articles to be clean- ...ed, using a soft cloth. Let them dry. ...Now rub briskly with a dry flannel ...cloth and as a result you will have a ...remarkable brightness.

Having the article to be cleaned very ...hot will make the operation even easi- ...er. Let the utensil stand with boil- ...ing water in it for awhile before clean- ...ing it.

Try this method and see how easily ...the percolator, chafing dish, teapot, ...serving tray and many other things ...are made bright and new.

SOME SANDWICHES.

Pumpnickel Sandwiches.

Slice thin, butter, cover with slices ...of bologna and a little chopped dill ...pickle.

Rye Bread Sandwiches.

Between well buttered slices of rye ...bread spread a layer each of wafer ...thin slices of Bermuda onions, lightly ...salted, and bologna sausage.

Cheese and Anchovy Sandwiches.

Blend well together Parmesan ...cheese and anchovy, one part of the ...fish to two or cheese. Add a little dill ...and spread between slices of zwieback.

Honey Sandwiches.

Spread honey between slices of bread ...and butter, taking care that it does not ...run over the edges.

Fig Sandwiches.

Chop figs fine, add a little water and ...cook slowly until the right consistency ...for spreading. Add a few chopped nut ...meats and a little finely shredded ...orange peel and spread between thin ...slices of brown bread.

back of a screen. With it was a ten- ...kettle and a good sized galvanized ...bucket for heating water, the kettle ...being convenient when just a small ...amount was needed. When a bath- ...room has an extra gas burner and is ...large enough the heating apparatus ...could be placed there.

Mint Jelly.

An excellent jelly to serve with ei- ...ther hot or cold meat is a mint jelly, ...the foundation being apple. Cook the ...apples the same as for apple jelly, ...strain the juice and add a handful of ...crushed mint. Boil until the flavor is ...extracted, strain twice and add the ...same amount of sugar and boil until ...a thick jelly is formed. Grape juice ...can be flavored in the same manner ...and also cranberry juice, which is reat- ...ly delicious when flavored with fresh ...mint.

Strength of Eggshells.

Most people are aware of the power ...of eggshells to resist external pressure ...on the ends, but not many would credit ...the results of tests which were made ...recently and are genuine. Eight ordi- ...nary hens' eggs were submitted to ...pressure applied externally all over the ...shell, and the breaking pressures var- ...ied between 400 and 675 pounds per ...square inch.

Our House.

Oh, won't you play in our house?
The carpet is so green,
And there are ferns and flowers
All growing up between?
And there are stones and fences
And meadow banks and hilltops
For climbing, too, upstairs
And tall, tall trees for columns
To hold the roof so blue—
Oh, won't you play in our house,
For it is yours, dear, too?

A Tragic Wedding Ring.

A tragic story of a forgotten wed- ...ding ring is told in the "Lives of the ...Lindsays." He should have been at ...church when Colin Lindsay, the young ...Earl of Balcarrais, was quietly eat- ...ing his breakfast in nightgown and ...slippers. Reminded that Mauritia of ...Nassau was waiting for him at the al- ...tar, he hurried to church, but forgot ...the ring. A friend present gave him ...one, which he, without looking at, ...placed on the bride's finger. After the ...ceremony was over the countess glanc- ...ed at her hand and beheld a shin- ...ing death's head on her ring. She ...fainted away, and the omen made such ...an impression on her that on recover- ...ing she declared she was destined to ...die within a year, a presentiment that ...probably brought about its own ful- ...fillment, for in a few months the care- ...less Colin was a widower.

Both of One Mind.

Mrs. Stormyweather, who had been ...engaged in a somewhat prolonged and ...heated dialogue with her husband, beat ...a dignified retreat so soon as she found ...she was getting the worst of the argu- ...ment and turned her attention to culi- ...nary matters as a balm for her ruffled ...soul.

"Jane," she said, "I want you to put ...on your things at once and go out and ...see if you can get me a place."

"Yes'm," replied Jane, with alacrity, ..."And while I'm about it I may as well ...look for one for myself, too, for I'm ...blest if I can stand the master any ...more than you."—London Mirror.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

fair. He is holding me," said the ...tackle.

"If he holds you again I'll put you ...off the field!" flashed back the coach.

Of course, as the tackle said, it is ...against the rules to hold an opponent ...unless he has the ball, but the coach ...wanted results and not excuses. His ...position was that a man ought somehow ...to break away; that no man must let ...himself be held. And that is true, no ...one ought to let himself be held. The ...excuse may be excellent, but a player ...who is held is put out of the game as ...effectively as if he were off the field. ...He might just as well be off the field. ...The people who accomplish things ...worth while in the world are those ...who will not let themselves be held. ...There have always been things enough ...to hold them. They might have found ...excellent excuses, but they have not ...had to use any excuses.—Youth's Com-

An Effective Question.

While Henry Clay was a senator a ...resolution, in accordance with a some- ...time custom, was introduced into the ...Kentucky house of representatives in- ...structing the senators from that state ...to vote in favor of a certain bill then ...pending in congress. The resolution ...was in the net of passing without op- ...position when a hitherto silent mem- ...ber from one of the mountain counties, ...springing to his feet, exclaimed, "Mr. ...Speaker, am I to understand that this ...legislature is undertaking to tell Hen- ...ry Clay how to vote?" The speaker ...answered that such was the purport ...of the resolution, at which the mem- ...ber from the mountains, throwing up ...his arms, exclaimed, "Great heaven!" ...and sank into his seat. It is needless ...to add that the resolution was immedi- ...ately rejected by unanimous vote.

Why She Wren't There.

An agent approaching a house met a ...little boy at the gate and asked:
"Is your mother home?"
"Yes, sir," said the boy politely.
The agent walked across the long ...lawn and after rapping several times ...without receiving an answer returned ...to the youth, saying:
"I thought you said your mother was ...at home."
"Yes, sir; she is," replied the boy.
"But I have rapped several times ...without receiving an answer."
"That may be, sir," said the boy. "I ...don't live there."—Exchange.

He Got the New Suit.

"When I was a boy your age I used ...to have to wear my father's trousers ...cut down to fit me."
"I know, pa, and if you were the boy ...that I think you were I'll bet you ...vowed many a time that if you ever ...had a son he'd never be made to wear ...such clothes."—Detroit Free Press.

ASTHMA COUGHS

WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoid- ...ing drugs. Use with success for 35 years.
The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled ...with every breath, makes breathing easy, ...soothes the sore throat, ...and stops the cough, ...assuring restful nights.
Cresolene is invaluable ...to mothers with young ...children and a boon to ...sufferers from Asthma.
Send us postal for ...descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming Miles Bldg., Mount



The Market Meat Shop

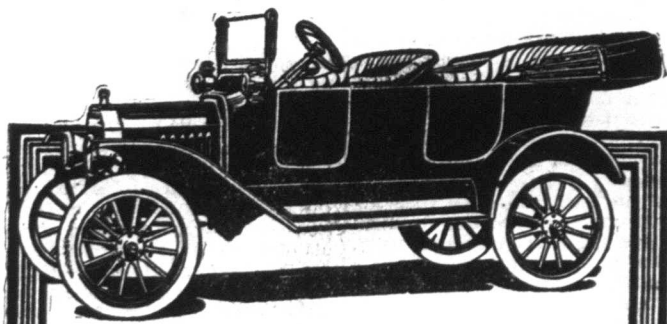
Mr. R. F. Holland announces that he has disposed of his interest in the business of Sproule & Holland, and has purchased the Meat Market on the Market Square, and will conduct the business under the name of

The Market Meat Shop.

All customers of this shop may be assured that we will always be able to supply your wants in the meat line, and will continue to keep only the Best Meats of every description.

Best Prices paid for Poultry of all kinds. We ship each Tuesday.

The Market Meat Shop



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

You'll get farther—with less expense—by "kicking in the clutch" than by "pushing on the lines." The Ford will triple your horse delivery service and increase your profits. Give the economical Ford a chance to cut down your cost of doing business.

The Runabout is now \$480; the Town Car \$780; f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Get particulars from W. J. NORMIE, Dealer, Napanee, Ont.



---THIS WEEK---

- 3 Cans Salmon for 25c.
- 3 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c
- 2 Cans Finnan haddle for 25c.
- 1 lb. Can Baking Powder 15c.

Remember Red Cross Day at Wonderland on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 27th,

Mr. C. A. Wiseman has received his Chevrolet Demonstration Car, and will be glad to have anyone interested in motor cars call and inspect the new

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor
9.30 a.m.—Class Meeting.
10.30 a. m.—Morning worship. The pastor will preach.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The members of the 80th Battalion most cordially invited.

7.00 p. m.—Evening service. Subject, "Playing the Man." A special sermon to young men.

Special music by the choir, under the leadership of Mr. A. E. Paul.

Monday, 8 p.m.—The Young People's meeting. Meeting in charge of the Christian Citizenship Department.

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—General Prayer and Praise Service.

The service last Wednesday was enhanced by a splendid report of the Prov. S. S. Convention given by the superintendent, Mr. C. D. Eyvel. We were delighted at the splendid attendance of men, 36 being present. This brought the average attendance up to 102 for the past three weeks.

Don't forget the Mission Circle concert Nov. 23rd—a week from Tuesday.

Leave your order for flowers at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, agents for "Dunlop's" Canada's greatest wedding and funeral floral designers.

The soldiers, who are to be quartered in the new armouries for the winter arrived in Napanee on Monday afternoon. A large number of townspeople were at the station to greet them and bid them welcome to Napanee. The bugle band of the Boy Scouts paraded to the station to meet the soldiers. On Wednesday a further contingent of soldiers arrived to join those already here.

Martha Saul, widow of the late Lendrick Saul, passed away on Wednesday, at the Kingston General Hospital. Some days ago Mrs. Saul was taken with peritonitis and was taken to the hospital but her advanced age and the progress made by the disease rendered it impossible to operate on her with any hope of success and she slowly passed away. Deceased was a well-known resident of Napanee and well-liked among a large circle of acquaintances. The funeral takes place to-day.

As Soon

As you begin to burn VanLuvén's coal, you begin to save money!

Farmers, Drain Your Land!

So that you can harvest by machinery. Joy & Sons have on hand a large supply of cement tile, from 2 to 10 in. ready for delivery. 39-2-m

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a photographic studio over Frank Perry's grocery store and will be pleased to receive orders. 29-t-f

REMEMBER

The contest for best picture printed on Velox Paper closer this month. Kindly hand in all work by end of month. WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Patriotic Service Tea Room.

Do you know you can have a delicious cup of tea, with home-made dainties, at popular prices, at the above tea-room in Budgeon's Drug Store, (Harshaw Block), every Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock? Bring your friends, and help the good cause for our soldiers and sailors overseas.

Hogs Wanted.

Fall and Winter Suitsings

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suitsings, which includes:

Plain browns and fancy mixed browns. — Medium light colorings and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in blacks, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc.

Made to your order in the latest styles.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

Farmers!

You need not haul your grain to ti station. Deliver it to VanLuvén storehouse and you will get the highest price for good grain.

REMEMBER

We carry the highest grade and largest assortment of Stationery town—WALLACE'S Limited, the Leading Drug Store.

CHANGE OF TIME.

After September 15th, 1915, St. Lamonde will leave Picton for Deseronto 6.30 a.m.; Deseronto for Picton 10 a.m.; Picton for Deseronto and Napanee 1.30 p.m.; Napanee for Picton 4.30 p.m.

The New Grocery.

We carry all kinds of cured meats—such as breakfast bacon, peameal bacon, roll bacon, sausage, cooked ham, roast pork, New England ham, Bologna. Special this week—5 jelly powders for 25c.

G. W. BOYES,

Phone 230, Next Dominion Bank

New Creamery.

On Thursday morning Mr. G. Lewis with a gang of men started digging the foundations for the building of a creamery on West street. Messrs. E. Francisco and Fred Haggerty, are the proprietors of the enterprise. The new creamery intends supplying besides butter, cream, ice cream and guaranteed milk.

The Car to Buy.

The celebrated Regal, 28 h.p. electric starter speedometer. One man Mohair top. Genuine Cantilever springs. Easy rider, Demountable rims. No duty to pay. Made in Canada. Price only \$875.00

EGERTON L. VANLUVEN,

Napanee Agent for Lennox and Addington, also part of Hastings.

Trinity Church Notes.

Next Sunday will be a day of special interest. At 9.45, there will be a fellowship meeting at which all members are expected to be present. Following a short sermon on "The Man of Sorrows," New members will be received and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered. In the evening the pastor will preach on "Christ Seeking the Lost." The soldiers in town will

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

---THIS WEEK---

- 3 Cans Salmon for 25c.
- 3 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c
- 2 Cans Finnanhaddie for 25c.
- 1 lb. Can Baking Powder 15c.

White Clover Honey
in 5 lb. Pails.

Best Bologna and Fresh Pork
Sausage.

EGGS WANTED.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

F. W. SMITH,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
6-5 m. Napanee

FRED CHINNECK

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential

JOHN T. GRANGE

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this
shop and will be pleased to receive a
share of your patronage.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New
Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles
and guaranteed the Best Range of
\$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.

Napanee Ont.

**Remember Red Cross
Day at Wonderland on
Saturday afternoon, Nov.
27th.**

Mr. C. A. Wiseman has received his
Chevrolet Demonstration Car, and
will be glad to have anyone interested
in motoring call and inspect the new
car.

The Ladies of the 79 Line, Morven,
will serve tea for the Daughters of the
Empire and Committee on Thursday,
November 18th. Be present and bring
friends.

Messrs. M. Ryan, Newburgh; Wm.
Smith, Napanee, and Harvey Shaw,
Odessa, are among the recent ones to
select beautiful Cabinet Victrolas at
VanLuvén Bros. Show Rooms.

Dr. Robert Dormer, Osteopathic
Physician of Belleville, will be in Na-
panee every Monday and Friday, com-
mencing Nov. 8th, corner of Bridge
and Centre streets. Consultation and
examination free. 48-t-f

Jeremiah Storms, a well known re-
sident of Napanee died very suddenly
on Sunday afternoon from a paralytic
stroke. Deceased was eighty-two
years of age and had been around and
in good health up to the time of his
death. Mr. Storms was for a long
number of years a member of the
Napanee police force, and was later
market clerk.

Try a Victrola.

As you march through life:

It will soothe your cares

Through this world of strife.

Come and see:

We have the right kind.

If you are doubtful

You will change your mind.

VANLUVEN BROS.

The Napanee Collegiate football
and basketball teams, with a number
of supporters, went to Picton Satur-
day on the steamer Lamonde to play
the Picton teams. The Napanee boys
won the football games, but the Pic-
ton girls were successful in winning
the basketball games

The deer hunters are commencing to
return from their various camps
throughout the northern country, and
not a few of them deplore their ill
luck. They say that the deer are ex-
tremely scarce, and few of the par-
ties were able to get more than one
or two, while some did not even se-
cure one. The season closes on Nov.
15th.

John Baker, who lives near Ernest-
town, and who is father of Lieut. Ed-
win Baker, graduate of Queen's Uni-
versity who was wounded at the front,
has received a letter from the mat-
ron at the hospital, where the young
man is being cared for, in which he
states that very little hope is enter-
tained for his recovering the sight of
either of his eyes.

Why do statesmen read the Weekly
Sun, of Toronto? Because it is a pa-
per with a reputation that is unques-
tioned. It is the farmer's business
paper, and is watching the farmers'
interests all the time. Aside, even
from its market reports, which are
acknowledged to be the best in the
Dominion, it is a paper of weight.
It has an established personality.
You should have it come to your home
every week. All through the long
winter nights it will furnish a wealth
of interesting reading material of a
thoroughly reliable character. This
paper has special clubbing arrange-
ments with The Sun. Let us have
your renewal and add The Sun to
your list of paper for 1916.

month. WALLACE'S Drug Store Lim-
ited.

Patriotic Service Tea Room.

Do you know you can have a deli-
cious cup of tea, with home-made
dainties, at popular prices, at the
above tea-room in Budgeon's Drug
Store, (Harshaw Block,) every Satur-
day afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock? Bring
your friends, and help the good
cause for our soldiers and sailors over-
seas.

Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. Hall & Hambly will ship
hogs on Tuesday, Nov. 16th, 1915.
Will pay highest market price, but
will not accept any hogs weighing
under 150 lbs. All hogs must be in
by one o'clock.

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBLBY.

Historical Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Lennox
and Addington Historical Society will
be held in Historical hall on Friday
evening, November 16th, at 8 o'clock.
Prof. R. M. Melver of the University
of Toronto, will lecture on "The
Meaning of Nationality". The meet-
ing will be open for the general public
the entrance is free and everyone will
be welcome.

Acknowledgement.

I desire to express my appreciation
to the management of the Lennox and
Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,
for their prompt and fair settlement
of my claim for loss by fire on Oct. 8th,
1915, and for their cheque for \$425.00.
I would recommend the Lennox and
Addington to the Insuring public.

DAVID SMITH.

Conway, Nov. 8th, 1915.

WORLD WIDE—On The War.

This splendid weekly publication is
performing an unusually important
service to Canada during this greatest
of all international wars of the world's
history. "World Wide" selects and
presents to its readers every Satur-
day the ablest articles by the ablest
writers in Britain and America on
the war situation and its conse-
quence. It thus reflects the current
thought of both hemispheres in these
critical times. Eminent men and wo-
men all over the country acknowledge
its great worth. Who can afford to
be without it? Almost every article
in almost every issue you feel you
would like to put away among your
treasures, or send to some friend.
Subscription Rate \$1.50 per annum, or
on trial for three months for only 25
cents. Send to JOHN DOUGALL &
SON, publishers, "Witness" Block,
Montreal.

Important Announcement.

Effective November 1, 1915, the Can-
adian Northern Railway will estab-
lish through passenger train service
between Toronto, Port Arthur, Fort
William, and Winnipeg, leaving Tor-
onto Union Station at 10.45 p.m. on
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, con-
necting at Winnipeg Union Station
with Canadian Northern Trains for
Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Reg-
ina, Brandon and all important points
in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta,
British Columbia and the Pacific
Coast. The equipment is thoroughly
modern type specially constructed for
this service. Through tickets from
Napanee to all points, and berth re-
servations, are obtainable from E. Mc-
Laughlin, Town Agent, R. E. Mc-
Lean, Station Agent, or write to R.
L. Fairbairn, General Passenger Agent,
68 King St., E. Toronto, Ont. 46-d

If you think of buying a piano,
Organ, Talking Machine, see us be-
fore you buy. We trade for anything.
Hundreds of references.

VANLUVEN BROS.
Napanee and Moscow

made in Canada. Price only \$875.00

EGERTON L. VANLUVEN,

Napanee Agent for Lennox and
Addington, also part of Hastings.

Trinity Church Notes.

Next Sunday will be a day of spec-
interest. At 9.45, there will be a
lowsup meeting at which all memb-
are expected to be present. Follow-
a short sermon on "The Man of S-
rows." New members will be receiv-
and the Sacrament of the Lord's S-
per administered. In the evening t-
pastor will preach on "Christ Seeki-
the Lost." The soldiers in town v-
receive a cordial welcome to all th-
services.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar

Services at St. Mary Magdal-
Church:

8.00 a.m.—Holy Communion.

10.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer.

Company, 80th Battalion, will at-
tend this service.

7.00 p.m.—Evensong. Sermon, "W-

Christians Should Want Constau-

nople Taken From the Turks."

Wednesday, Nov. 17th—Kural De-

very Conference of Woman's Auxilia-

10.30—Holy Communion. Sermon

Rev. R. C. Blagrove, D. D., rector

Christ Church, Belleville.

2.00 p.m.—Meeting. Mrs. Simm-

Missionary to China, will speak.

St. Mary Magdalene Church Notes.

The Womans' Auxiliaries of
Anglican parishes of Lennox and
Addington will hold a Conference in
Mary Magdalene's church on Wed-
nesday, Nov. 17th. The Holy Com-
munion will be celebrated at 10.30,
which service the preacher will be
Rev. R. C. Blagrove, D.D., rector
Christ church, Belleville. At 2 p-
there will be a meeting for which
interesting programme has been pre-
pared, including an address by M
Simmons, M.S.C.C., missionary
China, and the reading of a paper
"The Member's Prayer," written
Mrs. S. Boyd, of Prescott. A cord
invitation to attend, both service
meeting, is extended to all.

Mr. W. S. Herrington K.C., v-
give an exhibition of Lantern Vie-
to the Boy Scouts on Tuesday ne-
at 7.30 p.m.

The Soldiers' Club.

On Monday afternoon, Nov. 8th
meeting of the women of Napanee v-
held in the town hall, for the purpo-
of forming a Soldiers' Club, the obj-
of which is the promotion of the co-
fort and welfare of the troops billet-
in town for the winter. Dr. and M
C. E. Wilson have very kindly offer-
their home for such a club. The f-
lowing officers were elected:

Honorary President—Mrs. C.
Wilson.

President—Mrs. Sneath.

Secretary—Marjorie Simpson.

Treasurer—Mr. George Gibbard.

Convener of Furnishing Commit-

tee—Mrs. Frank Boyes.

Convener of Music Committee

Mrs. Wm. Templeton.

Convener of Food Committee—M-

Ward.

Patronesses—Mrs. Madden, Mrs.

C. Bogart, Mrs. John Walsh, Mrs.

F. Miller, Mrs. Jemmett, Mrs. Ru-

Perry, Mrs. Templeton, Mrs. J. V-

Robinson, Mrs. Sellery, Mrs. Crag

Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. W. T. Waller.

St. Mary Magdalene's church h-
kindly given aprons and China, a-
the W. C. T. U., chairs and tabl-
Games, magazines, books, with
materials, and especially mone-
which is the greatest present need
the club, will be very gladly receive

If your children are troubled with
worms there is nothing as good
Kexall Worm Syrup. Sold in Napan-
only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Li-
ited.

Fall and Winter Suits

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suits, which includes:

Plain browns and fancy mixed browns.—Medium light colorings and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in blacks, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc.

Made to your order in the latest styles.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

rmers!

You need not haul your grain to the station. Deliver it to VanLuvén's rehouse and you will get the highest price for good grain.

MEMBER

We carry the highest grade and the best assortment of Stationery in Napanee—WALLACE'S Limited, the Leading Store.

RANGE OF TIME.

After September 15th, 1915, Str. monde will leave Picton for Deseronto 6.30 a.m.; Deseronto for Picton 10 a.m.; Picton for Deseronto 1.30 p.m.; Napanee for Deseronto 4.30 p.m.

New Grocery.

We carry all kinds of cured meats—such as breakfast bacon, peameal, corn, roll bacon, sausage, cooked ham, roast pork, New England ham, logan. Special this week—5 jelly aders for 25c.

G. W. BOYES,
one 236, Next Dominion Bank.

Creamery.

On Thursday morning Mr. Geo. A. Kils with a gang of men started digging the foundations for the building of a creamery on West street, srs. E. Francisco and Fred Hagty, are the proprietors of the new enterprise. The new creamery will supply besides butter, cream, ice cream and guaranteed milk.

Car to Buy.

The celebrated Regal, 28 h.p. electric starter, speedometer. One man chair top. Genuine Cantilever springs. Easy rider. Demountable wheels. No duty to pay. Made in Canada. Price only \$875.00

EGERTON L. VANLUVEN,
Napanee Agent for Lennox and Kingston, also part of Hastings.

City Church Notes.

Next Sunday will be a day of special interest. At 9.45, there will be a fellowship meeting at which all members are expected to be present. Following the sermon on "The Man of Sorrows." New members will be received at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered. In the evening the pastor will preach on "Christ Seeking

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.
Quarterly services.

9.45—General Fellowship Meeting. Let all the members be present.

10.30—Sacramental service and reception of new members, following a short sermon on "The Man of Sorrows." Let nothing but sickness keep you from this sacred service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—"The Purpose of Christ's Mission."

Epworth League service Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Missionary Department, under the direction of the 2nd Vice-President.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The soldiers in town are cordially invited to all the Sunday and week evening services.

PERSONALS

Mr. Arthur Caton spent a few days this week in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Warner are spending to-day in Toronto.

Mrs. Esley Smith, Richmond, is visiting her daughter, Neta, Montreal.

Mr. J. L. Madill is moving to the Preston House on West Street.

Mrs. Hugh Rankin is home from spending the summer in British Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Conger are spending a few days in Watertown.

Mrs. J. Charles and Mrs. H. A. McCarthy, Yarker, were in town on Wednesday.

Major Gray, in command of the troops quartered here, has rented Mrs. O. R. Laidley's residence for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dollar are moving to their new residence on the north side of Dundas street. Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty will occupy the house Mr. Dollar is vacating.

Mrs. Alice Gibson announces the engagement of her daughter, Florence Jean, to Mr. Dean Stanley Wilson, of Hawkesbury, Ont. Marriage to take place early in December.

Mrs. Arthur Caton was operated on in Kingston General Hospital on Monday for chronic appendicitis, and is doing as well as could be expected.

BIRTHS.

CLINE—In Picton, on October 20th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Cline, a son.

MARRIAGES.

OVERBAUGH—RAPER—At the Grace Methodist Parsonage, by Rev. C. E. Cragg, Lawrence Overbaugh, of the city of Kingston, and Mrs. Frances Raper, of the Village of Yarker.

DEATHS

SAUL—At Kingston General Hospital, on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, 1915, Maratha Saul, widow of the late Leandrick Saul, of Napanee.

STORMS—At Napanee, on Sunday, Nov. 7th, 1915, Jeremiah Storms, aged 82 years.

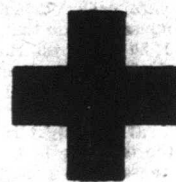
East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Music.

Before buying a piano or talking machine call in and inspect our stock and hear the different machines. We have a good variety to choose from



The Red Cross Society

The following articles have just been sent to Headquarters, 234 pairs of socks, 18 knee-caps, 7 feather pillows, 3 sheets, 240 surgical towels, 38 night-shirts, 18 pillow cases, 875 mouth wipes, 23 Doctor's towels, 2 bed-jackets and 1200 bandages.

The Society gratefully acknowledges the following donations: \$25 from the Women's Institute Enterprise, and \$2 from Miss J. McBean, both amounts to be applied on the purchase-money of the Lennox and Addington Motor Ambulance.

Mr. Thomas Symington has our thanks for a donation seventy-five mink skins to be used as coat linings for the Italian soldiers, and to the Swissville Red Cross Society, which (tho' Mr. C. W. Vandervoort donated a quantity of wheat, that was sold at public auction, on Saturday last, realizing \$8 25.

The Society wishes to thank the ladies of St. Thomas Church, Morven, who netted a handsome sum for the Red Cross, at their tea given in the rooms on Saturday last.

The usual work-meeting will be held Saturday afternoon, when tea will be served by some of our younger workers. The rooms will be open in the morning at 8.30 when the Gretna ladies will hold a Food Sale, for the benefit of the Society.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18th.

The Ladies of the 70 Line Morven, will be with us, and will very kindly serve tea for us. A short programme will be given, commencing at 3.30 p.m., and the ladies will begin serving tea at 4 o'clock sharp. Encourage our friends' kind efforts in our behalf by being present and bringing your friends with you.

A FINE CHRISTMAS CACTUS.

We are indebted to Mrs. and Miss Wagar of South Napanee, for the above donation to help raise funds for our work. All members and friends of the committee have the opportunity of acquiring a fine plant for Christmas, and at the same time helping our fund. Do not neglect this opportunity.

Notice: Tea Room in another part of paper.

The Committee beg to offer their very grateful thanks to the proprietor, Editor and Staff of the "Napanee Express," for their continued kindness in publishing constantly, news and notices of our patriotic work, and of their ever ready help in furthering our objects.

Our room is open as usual every Thursday and Saturday afternoon.

Stove Pipe Varnish that does not

COLD WEATHER

Calls for Good Stoves.

WE SELL

**The Celebrated
Gurney-Oxford Stoves**

Ranges—Imperial Oxford and Chancellor.

Heaters—Oak Heaters, Tortoise Heaters with Grates and Legs. Up-Right Coal Heaters.

Warm up that cold room with a

Perfection Oil Heater

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass

**Gurney-Oxford Store.
J. G. FENNELL.**

Fruit

**New Fall Fruit Arriving
Every Day.**

Get your supply for preserving while the fruit is at its best.

GROCERIES:

All kinds Fresh and Good.

T. D. Scrimshaw

Phone 215 Harshaw Block,
D. O.

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

AT ONCE

for Napanee and District.

THE OLD RELIABLE FOX HILL NURSERY.

Farmers! Why commit the selection of your fruit trees when you can take advantage of an agency?

Choice list of varieties for spring planting.

Liberal Terms. Handsome profit. Exclusive Territory.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO, ONT.

**Napanee Candy Store and
Ice Cream Parlor.**

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

No duty to pay. Made in Canada. Price only \$875.00

EGERTON L. VANLUVEN,
Napanee Agent for Lennox and Addington, also part of Hastings.

Unity Church Notes.

Next Sunday will be a day of special interest. At 9.45, there will be a fellowship meeting at which all members are expected to be present. Following short sermon on "The Man of Sorrows." New members will be received at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered. In the evening the pastor will preach on "Christ Seeking a Lost." The soldiers in town will receive a cordial welcome to all these services.

P. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

8.00 a.m.—Holy Communion.
10.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer. St. Company, 80th Battalion, will attend this service.

7.00 p.m.—Evensong. Sermon, "Why Christians Should Want Constantly to be Taken From the Turks."

Wednesday, Nov. 17th—Rural Deacons' Conference of Woman's Auxiliary. 10.30—Holy Communion. Sermon by Rev. R. C. Blagrove, D.D., rector of St. Christ Church, Belleville.

2.00 p.m.—Meeting. Mrs. Simmons, missionary to China, will speak.

St. Mary Magdalene Church Notes.

The Women's Auxiliaries of the Anglican parishes of Lennox and Addington will hold a Conference in St. Mary Magdalene's church on Wednesday, Nov. 17th. The Holy Communion will be celebrated at 10.30, at which service the preacher will be the Rev. R. C. Blagrove, D.D., rector of St. Christ Church, Belleville. At 2 p.m. there will be a meeting for which an interesting programme has been prepared, including an address by Mrs. Simmons, M.S.C.C., missionary in China, and the reading of a paper on the Member's Prayer, written by Mrs. S. Boyd, of Prescott. A cordial invitation to attend, both service and meeting, is extended to all.
Mr. W. S. Herrington K.C., will give an exhibition of Lantern Views of the Boy Scouts on Tuesday next, 7.30 p.m.

Soldiers' Club.

On Monday afternoon, Nov. 8th, a meeting of the women of Napanee was held in the town hall, for the purpose of forming a Soldiers' Club, the object of which is the promotion of the comfort and welfare of the troops billeted town for the winter. Dr. and Mrs. E. Wilson have very kindly offered their home for such a club. The following officers were elected:

Honorary President—Mrs. C. E. Wilson.
President—Mrs. Sneath.
Secretary—Marjorie Simpson.
Treasurer—Mr. George Gibbard.
Convener of Furnishing Committee—Mrs. Frank Boyes.
Convener of Music Committee—Mrs. Wm. Templeton.
Convener of Food Committee—Mrs. Ward.

Patronesses—Mrs. Madden, Mrs. M. Bogart, Mrs. John Walsh, Mrs. F. Miller, Mrs. Jemmett, Mrs. J. W. Murray, Mrs. Sellery, Mrs. Cragg, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. W. T. Waller.
St. Mary Magdalene's church has kindly given aprons and China, and a W.C.T.U. chairs and tables, games, magazines, books, writing materials, and especially money, which is the greatest present need of the club, will be very gladly received.

If your children are troubled with worms there is nothing as good as Wall Worm Syrup. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Admiral Saul, relict of the late Lennox Saul, of Napanee.

STORMS—At Napanee, on Sunday, Nov. 7th, 1915, Jeremiah Storms, aged 82 years.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Music.

Before buying a piano or talking machine call in and inspect our stock and hear the different machines. We have a good variety to choose from and at the right prices. Hear "The Kaiser on the Telephone—Vos You Dere"?

47-t-f C. A. WISEMAN, Napanee.

Belleville Creamery.

The Belleville Creamery, Limited, is advertising for cream from the farmers of this district. Cans will be furnished by the company and expressage will be paid to Belleville. The Belleville Creamery bears a high reputation for fair dealing and produces a splendid article. Prompt settlements are made with customers. See advt.

Waste Paper Campaign

Will all the citizens of Napanee save their waste papers, magazines and cardboard boxes to be called for by Boy Scouts, who have been authorized to make these collections by The Daughters of the Empire and Committee on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 13th. Proceeds in aid of our soldiers and sailors. Please tie papers in bundles of from 10 to 20 pounds and leave them at your front door.

The President's Cup.

The cup presented by the President of the Napanee Golf Club, Dr. Cartwright, was played for last week and won by Mr. Herbert Daly. The scores were as follows:—
First Round.

H. Daly beat Cartwright. 2 up.
Leonard beat W. Daly. by default.
Warner beat Robinson. 6 up 5 to go.

Smith beat German. 5 up 4 to go.
Second Round.

H. Daly beat Leonard. 1 up.
Warner beat Smith. 2 up 1 to go.
Finals.

Daly beat Warner. 1 up in 21 holes.
The final match proved to be the closest in the competition and it required three extra holes to decide the game.

The Cup, a handsome copper stein, becomes the property of Mr. Daly. The interest in every contest was keen and all the matches carried fair sized galleries.

Home For a Holiday.

Some men on a home holiday tinker all day long, others bring with them a great many books which they never read, and the result in both cases is that housekeeping becomes a prolonged picking up. All men at home on a vacation eat a great deal more than other men or than at other times, but with the sole exception of the anomalous academic, who is always concerned for his gastronomy, they will eat anything and enjoy it and say so. A man at home for his holiday is always vociferously appreciative. His happiness is almost enough to repay a woman for the noise he makes and the mess, yet statistics could show that during any man's home vacation the women of the house lose just about as many pounds as the man gains. But what are women for, or homes?—April Atlantic.

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. for 25c., at WALLACE'S Limited the Leading Drug Store.

Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Outfit. Exclusive Territory. Write for particulars.

Notice re Tea Room in another part of paper.

The Committee beg to offer their very grateful thanks to the proprietor, Editor and Staff of the "Napanee Express", for their continued kindness in publishing constantly, news and notices of our patriotic work, and of their ever ready help in furthering our objects.

Our room is open as usual every Thursday and Saturday afternoon.

Stove Pipe Varnish that does not smoke or burn off in a day at WALLACE'S, the leading "drug store."

TUBERCULOSIS DAY IN ONTARIO SCHOOLS.

The following is an extract from the Circular issued by the Minister of Education to 11,823 School Teachers throughout the Province, with reference to the Third Tuberculosis Day in the Schools, to be held on Monday, the 15th Nov.

"A very special effort is now being made to save the lives of children. Education in the means of prevention and cure is one of the most powerful weapons that can be used. With this object in view there is a general movement to direct attentions to the work of the National Sanitarium Association, and therefore the Minister desires to notify school boards, and papers generally, that the Department approves of the object aimed at by the Association and recommends that on Monday 15th Nov. the Principals and Teachers of the schools call attention to the necessity of putting forth all possible efforts to prevent the spread of the disease and of availing themselves of the means supplied for this purpose, and of making such use of the printed statements that have been issued as may be deemed expedient."

In addition to the Circular, an Outline of Lectures and a small pamphlet, "Tuberculosis, what is it?" will be distributed for use in the schools, asking and answering a number of popular questions regarding the nature of the disease and its prevention and cure, and giving in simple forms a great deal of exceedingly useful information.

All the Teachers, and particularly those who have been stimulated to action by Sermons delivered from the Pulpits on Tuberculosis Sunday, 14th Nov., will be able to give their scholars the benefit of their inspiration on the Monday.

Rheumatism and Uric Acid Ailments are quickly relieved by taking Rexas Liver Salts. Three sizes 25c., 50c., and \$1.00, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Outfit. Exclusive Territory. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON, TORONTO, ONT.

Napanee Candy Store and Ice Cream Parlor.

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

ICE CREAM AND DRINKS,
CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

P. PAPPAS,

John Street, Napanee.

Monuments !

All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House,
NAPANEE.

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
45th St. PORT ELGIN, Ontario

Leave your order at WALLACE'S for "Betty Brown" Chocolates. Fresh every week at Wallace's Limited, the Leading Drug Store.

Exterminate your rats and mice with Eclays Rat Exterminator—mumification remains and leaves no odor. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

CREAM !

AFTER CHEESE SEASON is over why not patronize

THE LARGEST CREAMERY IN EASTERN ONTARIO

We furnish cans and pay express. Cheques issued twice a month.

THE LARGEST CREAMERY : WHY ?

Because our prices and methods are correct. Write us.

BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, Limited.

118 Front St., Belleville.

References :—The Molsons Bank.